

QV  
748  
S851 p  
1882

POCKET  
THERAPEUTICS  
AND  
DOSE BOOK

1840

Charles King. No. 2.

POCKET

# THE THERAPEUTICS

DOSE BOOK

WITH

EXPLANATION AND EVALUATION OF THE  
USE OF THE BOOK. NEW AND REVISED  
EDITION. BY THE AUTHOR OF THE  
THERAPEUTICS. NEW YORK: J. B. LIPPINCOTT  
CO. 1887. 12mo. Pp. 100. Price, 25c.

NEW YORK:

1887.

JOHN STEWART, 22 N. 4th St.

NEW YORK:

JOHN STEWART, 22 N. 4th St.

NEW YORK:

JOHN STEWART, 22 N. 4th St.

NEW YORK:

POCKET  
THERAPEUTICS  
AND  
DOSE BOOK:

WITH

CLASSIFICATION AND EXPLANATION OF THE  
ACTIONS OF MEDICINES; MIN. AND MAX.  
DOSES IN TROY WEIGHTS WITH THEIR EQUI-  
VALENTS IN THE METRIC WEIGHTS; GEN-  
ITIVE ENDINGS OF ALL MEDICINES AND  
PREPARATIONS GIVEN IN ITALICS; IN-  
DEX OF COMMON AND PHARMACEUTI-  
CAL NAMES; INDEX OF DISEASES  
WITH APPROPRIATE REMEDIES:  
TABLES OF SOLUBILITIES; IL-  
LUSTRATIONS AND EXAM-  
PLES IN PRESCRIPTION WRI-  
TING; POISONS, THEIR SYMP-  
TOMS, ANTITODES AND TREATMENT;  
INCOMPATIBLES AND ANTAGONISTS;  
USEFUL HINTS TO THE PRESCRIBER.  
ETC., ETC., ETC.

BY

MORSE STEWART, JR., B. A., M. D.

---

*Third Edition.*

*Revised and Enlarged.*

---

DETROIT, MICH :

GEO. D. STEWART & CO.,

NOVEMBER, 1882.

Annet

QV

748

S851P

1882

C.1



*Entered according to Act of Congress, in  
the year 1882,*

BY GEO. D. STEWART & CO.,

*in the Office of the Librarian of Congress,  
at Washington.*



WM. F. FELL & CO.,  
Printers,  
1220-24 Sansom St., Phila.

RIGHTER & GIBSON,  
Bookbinders,  
1220-24 Sansom St., Phila.

### DEDICATION.

The flattering return which has been accorded this little work by the medical profession of this country, and the firm hold which it now has, justifies the author in dedicating it to a warm personal and professional friend.

It is, therefore, with the kindest feeling and most sincere admiration, dedicated to  
PROF. HAL C. WYMAN, M. D.

Charles D. Wyman, M. D.

## PREFACE.

THE favorable reception of the previous editions of this little book, together with its rapid sale, has encouraged the author to prepare this edition.

In compiling this little work, the author has endeavored to keep ever in view the fact that it is simply to serve as a *reminder*, to be referred to in emergencies and cases of doubt, and by its timely hints to aid in further investigation of cases and treatment thereof.

The author has endeavored to so place and classify the contents, as to be of easy reference, and comprehensible.

To his friend, NICHOLAS LEHNEN, PH. D., he is greatly indebted for much valuable aid and advice.

In this compilation he must also acknowledge his indebtedness to the following works: The Pharmacopoeia of the United States; The United States Dispensatory; Handbook of Therapeutics—*Ringer*; Medical and Surgical Therapeutics—*Naphey*; Headland on the Actions of Medicines; Materia Medica and Therapeutics and Hypodermic Medication—*Bartholow*; Guide to Therapeutics—*Farquarson*; Materia Medica and Therapeutics—*Pereira*; Manual of Materia Medica—*Boyle*; Science and Practice of Medicine—*Aitkin*; Die Pflanzenstoffe—*Drs. Aug. and Theo. Husemann*; National Dispensatory; Phillips' Materia Medica; Trousseau's Materia Medica.

Detroit, June 1, 1882.



## INTRODUCTORY.

---

### PRESCRIPTION WRITING.

In commencing a prescription a certain order shall be observed—the most important symptoms and indications dictating the kind and position of the articles to be used.

Every word should be plainly and fully written, so that the dispenser may not be confused by hieroglyphics or senseless abbreviations.

After the ingredients are arranged in proper order, decide upon the number of doses to be made up, then take each article separately and determine the single dose; this done, multiply the single dose by the whole number and express it in the appropriate symbols opposite the drug in question.

The ingredients should be blended so far as possible to secure an agreeable appearance, taste and smell, and the avoidance of incompatibles.

Combination of drugs in a prescription is generally intended to assist or mitigate the action of another. Posology is a very important consideration in a prescription, and the

physiological effect of the drug is largely determined by the dose.

Accuracy in dose is of prime importance, and no medicine should be given until the physician is satisfied as to the dose, both maximum and minimum. No guessing at doses, even of comparatively harmless medicines, should be allowed, else the habit of thinking lightly of this subject, and dependence on a mere guess may result in a serious case of poisoning. A knowledge of both maximum and minimum doses is essential, since it often determines a special action, and in the dose do we alone find a poison differing from a medicine.

For instance, take Ipicac, which in gr.  $\frac{1}{6}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  is an anti-emetic and stomachic, and in  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  grs. it is an expectorant and diaphoretic, and in still larger doses is an emetic. This affords a striking illustration of the desirability of correct posological information, since the dose that is to be employed should be in accordance with the desired specific action.

Doses are divided into three kinds: Maximum is one capable of producing a full, strong, physiological action; a medium dose produces an action just short of a full one, and a minimum dose will produce the slightest evidence, often requiring a considerable period of time to manifest even this.

A difficulty in laying down absolute minimum and maximum doses often exists, and is influenced, not by the drug alone, but by a peculiar idiosyncrasy or condition of the person taking. Thus a dose which in one will produce no appreciable effect will in another produce marked and alarming activity.

The doses in these idiosyncrasy cases must then be determined by personal observation, and the dose regulated in accordance.

Repetition in the use of a drug has much to do with its future action, and by a frequent and prolonged an habitation is established, and a dose which in the first place would produce full effect will later on have no effect.

Soluble Salts may be given in solution.

Insoluble Salts and Powders, if given in the form of a mixture, should be suspended by the aid of *Mucilage* or *Syrup*.

Powders or Salts may be given in the powder or in pills, the latter not to exceed 4 or 5 grains and made up with *Conf. of Rose*, *Mucilage* (except where Iron), *Starch*, *Extracts*, etc.

Correctives may be added to disagreeable medicines, to prevent the nauseating properties, viz: *Comp. Tinct. of Cardamon*, *Tinct. of Ginger*, *Peppermint Water*, *Fl. Ext. of Liquorice*, *Oil of Wintergreen*, *Comp. Cinnamon Powder*, *Ginger*, etc.

Gelatine Capsules make good carriers for disagreeable medicines.

# FORM OF A PRESCRIPTION.—

<i>Designation.</i>	<i>R<sup>e</sup> Medicines.</i>	<i>Single Dose.</i>	<i>Multipled by</i>	<i>No. of Doses.</i>	<i>Equals.</i>	<i>Gross Amount.</i>
Basis Adjivans Corrigens Vehicle	Ext. Colocynthis Co. Pil. Hydrargyri Ext. Hyoscyami Syrupi Simpl.	grs. ii gr. i gr. 1½ ℥. ss.	×	10 10 10 10	= = = =	3 i grs. x grs. v

Ft. in Pil. No. X—Sig. one or two at bed time.

Basis - - - Adjivans Vehicle	{ R <sup>e</sup> Hydrarg. Chl. Cor. Potassii Iodid. Tr. Cinchon. Co. Elixir Simpl.	gr. 1-16 grs. 7½ 5 i 5 i	×	16 16 16 16	= = = =	gr i 5 ii 3 ii 3 ii
------------------------------------	--	-----------------------------------	---	----------------------	------------------	------------------------------

Whole amount is 3 iv. divided by 16 doses gives bulk of single dose—1 Dessert-spoonful. Sig. Dessertspoonful after meals.

Basis - - - Adjivans Corrigens Vehicle	{ R <sup>e</sup> Iodoformi Ol. Eucalyptis Morphiæ Sul. Cerae Ol. Theobromæ	grs. v grs. x gr. 1/3 grs. 4 grs. 30	×	6 6 6 6 6	= = = = =	5 p grt. ix grs. ii grs. xxiv 5 iii ss
---	---	--	---	-----------------------	-----------------------	--

Make in six urethral suppositories. Sig. One night and morning.

List of Abbreviations Used in Prescriptions.

- āā = *Ana* = Of each.  
 Ad = *Adde* = Add.  
 Ad lib. = *Ad libitum* = At pleasure.  
 Aliquot = Several, some.  
 Bis in die = Twice a day.  
 Chart. = *Chartula* = Small paper.  
 Coch. = *Cochleare* = Spoonful.  
 " { *Amplum*, or } = Tablespoonful.  
 " { *Magnum* }  
 " Medium = Dessertspoonful.  
 " Minimum = Teaspoonful.  
 Cochleatim = By spoonful.  
 Collyr. = *Collyrium* = Eyewater.  
 Cyanth. = *Cyanthus* = Wineglassful.  
 D. = *Dosis* = Dose.  
 Div. = *Divide* = Divide.  
 Don. = *Donec* = Until.  
 Ejusdem = Of the same.  
 Fl. = *Fluidum* = Fluid.  
 Ft. = *Fiat* = Make.  
 Guttatim = Drop by drop.  
 Haus. = *Hautus* = A draught.  
 Hor. alt. = *Horis alternis* = Every other hour.  
 H. S. = *Hora Somni* = At bed time.  
 Ind. = *Indies* = Daily.  
 Lag. = *Lagena* = A bottle.  
 M. = *Misce* = Mix.  
 Mass. = *Massa* = Mass.  
 Manip. = *Manipulus* = Handful.  
 Mist. = *Mistura* = Mixture.  
 Phiala = A vial or phial.  
 Pll. = *Pilula* = Pill.  
 Post cibum = After eating.  
 Q. S. = *Quantum Sufficit* = { Sufficient  
 quantity.  
 Q. V. = *Quantum Vis* = { As much as you  
 choose.  
 Q in d. = *Quater in die* = Four times a day.  
 Quotidie = Daily.

Charles D. King, M.D.

**R** = *Recipe* = Take.

Semihora = Half an hour.

Sesquihora = An hour and a half.

**Sig.** = *Signa* = Write.

ss. = *Semis* = Half.

Statim = Immediately.

Subinde = Now and then.

**T. in d. or T. d.** = *Ter in die* : { Three  
times a day

### Table of Doses Graded by the Age of Patient.

20 to 60 years, 1; 20 years,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 14 years,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
7 years,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; 4 years,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 3 years,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; 2 years,  
 $\frac{1}{8}$ ; 1 year and under, one-twelfth to one-six-  
teenth.

### Abbreviations, Genitive Endings and English Meanings.

- \*. a. Acet. = *Acetas, atis*, = Acetate.
- \*. b. Acetum. *i*, = Vinegar.
- †. c. Alb. = *Albus, a, um, i, ac, i*, = White.
- †. c. Ammon. = *Ammoniatum, a, um, i, ac, i*,  
Ammoniated.
- \*. b. Aq. = *Aqua, ac*, = Water.
- †. c. Arom. = *Aromaticus, a, um, i, ac, i*, =  
Aromatic.
- \*. a. Arsen. = *Arsenias, atis*, = Arseniate.
- \*. b. Bals. = *Balsamum, i*, = Balsam.
- \*. a. Benz. = *Benzoas, atis*, = Benzoate.
- \*. a. Bor. = *Boras, atis*, = Borate.
- \*. a. Brom. = *Bromidum, i*, = Bromide.
- †. c. Camph. = *Camphoratus, a, um, i, ac, i* -  
Camphopated.
- \*. a. Carb. = *Carbonas, atis*, = Carbonate.
- \*. b. Cat., Catap. = *Cataplasma, atis*, = Poultice.
- \*. b. Cer. = *Ceratum, i*, = Cerate.
- \*. b. Chart. = *Charta, ac*, = Paper.

- \* *a.* Chloras, *atis*, = Chlorate.
- \* *a.* Chloridum, *i*, = Chloride.
- \* *a.* Chrom. = Chromas, *atis*, = Chromate.
- † *c.* Chlorin. = Chlorinatus, *a*, *um*, *i* *ae* *i*, = Chlorinated.
- \* *a.* Cit. = Citras, *atis*, = Citrate.
- † *c.* Co., Comp. = Compositus, *a*, *um*, *i* *ae* *i*, = Compound.
- \* *a.* Cort. = Cortex. Corticis, = Bark.
- \* *b.* Conf. = Confectio, *onis*, = Confection.
- \* *a.* Cyan. = Cyanidum, *i*, = Cyanide.
- \* *b.* Decoc. = Decoctum, *i*, = Decoction.
- † *c.* Dil. = Dilutus, *a*, *um*, *i* *ae* *i*, = Diluted.
- † *c.* Dist. = Distillatus, *a*, *um*, *i* *ae* *i*, = Distilled.
- † *c.* Eff. = Effervescens, *antis*, Effervescing.
- \* *b.* Emp. = Emplastrum *i*, = Plaster.
- \* *b.* Enema, *atis*, = Injection.
- \* *b.* Essen. = Essentia, *ae*, = Essence, Spirits.
- † *b.* Exsic. = Exsiccatus, *a*, *um*, *i* *ae* *i*, = Dried.
- \* *b.* Ext. Extractum, *i*, = Extract.
- \* *a.* Ferrocyan. = Ferrocyanidum, = Ferrocyanide.
- † *c.* Fl. = Fluidus, *a*, *um*, *i* *ae* *i*, = Fluid.
- \* *a.* Fol. = Folium, *ii*. (Folia, *arum*), = Leaf.
- † *c.* Fort. = Fortior ius, *ionis*, = Stronger.
- \* *b.* Glyc. = { Glyceratum, *i*, } = Glycerate.  
                  { Glycerinum, *i*, }
- † *c.* Glac. = Glacialis, *e*, *is*, = Glacial.
- \* *b.* Inf. = Infusum, *i*, = Infusion.
- \* *a.* Iod. = Iodidum, *i*, = Iodide.
- \* *a.* Lact. = Lactas, *atis*, = Lactate.
- \* *a.* Lig. = Lignum, *i*, = Wood.
- \* *b.* Lin. = Linimentum, *i*, = Liniment.
- \* *b.* Liq. = Liquor, *oris*, = Solution.
- \* *b.* Lot. = Lotio, *onis*, = Lotion, Wash.
- \* *b.* Mel. = Mellis. = Honey.
- † *c.* Mit. = Mitis, *e*, *is*, = Mild.
- \* *b.* Mist. = Mistura, *ae*, = Mixture.
- \* *b.* Mucil. = Mucilago, *inis*, = Mucilage.
- \* *a.* Mur. = Murias *atis*, = Chloride, Muriate.
- \* *a.* Nit. = Nitras, *atis*, = Nitrate.

- \*. *b.* Ol. = Oleum, *i.* = Oil.
- \*. *b.* Oleor. = Oleoresina, *ae.* = Oleoresin.
- \*. *a.* Oxal. = Oxalas, *atis.* = Oxalate.
- \*. *a.* Phos. = Phosphas, *atis.* = Phosphate.
- \*. *b.* Pil. = Pilula, *ae.* = Pill.
- †. *c.* Praec. = Praecipitatus, *a um, i, ae, i,* = Precipitated.
- †. *c.* Praep. = Praeparatus, *a, um, i, ae, i,* = Prepared.
- \*. *b.* Pul. = Pulvis, *eris,* = Powder.
- †. *c.* Pur. = Purificatus, *a, um, i, ae, i,* = Purified.
- \*. *a.* Rad. = Radix, *icis,* = Root.
- †. *c.* Rect. = Rectificatus, *a, um, i, ae, i,* = Rectified.
- \*. *b.* Res. = Resina, *ae* = Resin.
- \*. *a.* Sem. = Semen, *inis.* = Seed.
- \*. *a.* Salic. = Salicylas, *atis.* = Salicylate.
- \*. *b.* Sol. = Solutio, *onis,* = Solution.
- \*. *b.* Spts. = Spiritus, *i.* = Spirits.
- \*. *b.* Suc. = Succus, *i.* = Juice.
- \*. *a.* Sulph. = Sulphas *atis* = Sulphate.
- \*. *a.* Sulphis = Sulphitis. Sulphite.
- \*. *a.* Sulphur. = Sulphuretum, *i.* = Sulphide.
- \*. *b.* Suppos. = Suppositorium, *ii,* = Suppositories.
- \*. *b.* Syr. = Syrupus, *i.* = Syrup.
- \*. *a.* Tan. = Tannas, *atis.* = Tannate.
- \*. *a.* Tart. = Tartras, *atis.* = Tartrate.
- \*. *b.* Tr., Tinet. = Tinctura, *ae* = Tincture.
- \*. *b.* Troch. = Trochiscus, *i.* = Troche.
- \*. *b.* Ung. = Unguentum, *i.* = Ointment.
- \*. *a.* Val. = Valerianas, *atis.* = Valerianate.
- \*. *b.* Vin. = Vinum, *i.* = Wine.

The prefixes *Bi Hypo. Per. Pyro. Sesqui* and *Sub* do not alter the genitive ending; the English meaning taking the prefix.

\*. — These nouns take the *Genitive* of the medicine. Any noun not an *oppositive* qualifying the meaning of another noun is put in the *genitive*, as *Quinae Sulphas, Tinctura Aloes, Vinum Colchici Ferri Chloridum.*



†.—These adjectives or participles agree with their nouns in gender, number and case, as *Tinctura* (noun, feminine gender, singular number), *Ammoniata* (participle, same), *Cuprum* (noun, neuter gender, singular number), *Ammoniatum* (participle, same).

a. — These nouns always follow, as *Lithia Citras*, *Potassii Tartras*.

b. — The nouns always precede, as *Aqua Ammoniae*, *Tinctura Arnicae*, *Infusum Digitalis*.

c. — These adjectives and participles are always placed after the medicine they limit but before the quantity taken, as *Pilulae Ferri Compositae*, *Liquor Iodonii Compositus*, *Hydrargyri Sulphuretum Rubrum*.

The verb *R* — *Recipe* (active verb, imperative mood, second person singular; *Quiniae* (any noun not an oppositive qualifying the meaning of another noun is put in the genitive; *Sulphatis* (the partitive genitive designates the whole of which a part is taken; *Unum* (the numeral adjective agreeing in gender, number and case with *Serupulum*; *M* — *Misce* (active verb, imperative mood, second person singular).

### Number of Drops to a Fluid Drachm.

*Acids*. — *Acetic*, 120; *Hydrocyanic Dil.*, 45; *Muriatic*, 54; *Nitric*, 84; *Nitric Dil.*, 51; *Sulphuric*, 90; *Sulphuric Arom.*, 120; *sulphuric Dil.*, 51.

*Aether*. — *Sulphuric*, 150.

*Alcohol*, 138; *Alcohol Dil.*, 120; *Fowler's Solution*, 57; *Oils*, *Essential Oils of Vegetables*, 120; *Tinctures, of Vegetables*, 120; of *Iron*, 132.

*Vinegars*, 78; *Waters*, distilled, 45; *Ammonia*, strong, 54; *Ammonia*, weak, 45.

*Wines*, 78; *Antimony*, 72; *Colchicum*, 75; *Opium*, 78.

The number of drops, however, depends largely on what kind of a receptacle dropped from.

### Symbols Used in Prescription Writing.

gr. = Grain; gtt. = Drop; m = Minim; ℥ = Scruple; ℥ = Drachm; ʒ = Ounce; O = Pint; C = Gallon; lb = Pound.

### The Roman Numerals are Used :

ss. =  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; I. = 1; II. = 2; III. = 3; IV. = 4; V. = 5; VI. = 6; VII. = 7; VIII. = 8; IX. = 9; X. = 10; XX. = 20; XXX. = 30; XL. = 40; L. = 50; LX. = 60; LXX. = 70; LXXX. = 80; XC. = 90; C. = 100.

The increase above ten is usually expressed by adding the symbols for the corresponding notation to X, thus: "13" = XIII; "18" = XVIII; twenties thirties etc., are expressed in a corresponding manner.

### Table of Apothecaries' Weight.

gr., Granum, ( <i>Grain</i> )	= a grain.
℥, Scrupulum, ( <i>Scruple</i> )	= 20 grains.
ʒ, dr., Drachma, ( <i>Drachm</i> )	= 60 grains.
ʒ, oz., Uncia, ( <i>Ounce Troy</i> )	= 8 drachms.
lb, Libra, ( <i>Pound</i> )	= 12 Troy ounces.

### Measures by Capacity.

m., Minimum, ( <i>Minim</i> )	= one-sixtieth part of fl. drachm.
gtt., Gutta, ( <i>Drop</i> )	= usually $\frac{1}{2}$ minim.
fl. ʒ Fluidrachma. ( <i>Fluid Drachm</i> )	= 60 minims.

## INTRODUCTORY.

f 3 Fluiduncia, ( <i>Fluid Ounce</i> )	= 8 fluid drachms.
O, Octarius, ( <i>Pint</i> )	= 16 fluid ounces.
C, Congius, ( <i>Gallon</i> )	= 8 pints.

### Metric Weights.

1 Myriagramme	= 10,000 grammes.
1 Kilogramme	= 1,000 "
1 Hectogramme	= 100 "
1 Decagramme	= 10 "
1 Gramme	= the weight of a cubic centimeter of water at 4° C.
1 Decigramme	= one-tenth part of a gramme.
1 Centigramme	= one-hundredth part of a gramme.
1 Milligramme	= one-thousandth part of a gramme.

To make *Decagrammes*, move the *decimal point one place to the left*; *Hectogrammes*, move it *two places to the left*; *Kilogrammes*, move it *three places to the left*; *Myriagrammes* move it *four places to the left*.

To make *Decigrammes*, move the *decimal point one place to the right*; *Centigrammes*, move it *two places to the right*; *Milligrammes*, move it *three places to the right*.

### Relation of the Metrical Measures to the Measures of the U. S. P.

One Myrialitre	= 2641.9	gallons.
" Kiloitre	= 264.19	"
" Hectolitre	= 26.419	"
" Decalitre	= 2.6419	"
" Litre	= 2.113	pints.
" Decilitre	= 3.381	fluid ounce.
" Centilitre	= 2.705	fluid drachms.
" Millilitre	= 16.231	minims.

**Metric System.**

*Equivalents.*

Troy Weight.		Grams.	Troy Weight.		Grams.
Grain	1-60	0.001	Grains	80	5.18
"	1-30	0.002	"	90	5.83
"	1-20	0.003	"	96	6.22
"	1-16	0.004	"	100	6.48
"	1-12	0.005	"	120	7.75
"	1-10	0.006	"	150	9.72
"	1-8	0.008	"	160	10.37
"	1-6	0.011	"	180	11.66
"	1-4	0.016	"	200	12.96
"	1-3	0.022	"	340	15.55
"	1-2	0.032			
"	℥	0.065	Drachms	6	23.3
"	2	0.13	"	8	31.1
"	3	0.19	"	10	38.9
"	4	0.26	"	12	46.6
"	5	0.32	"	14	54.4
"	6	0.39	"	16	62.2
"	℥	0.52	"	20	77.7
"	10	0.65	"	24	93.
"	12	0.78			
"	15	0.97	Ounces	4	124.
"	16	1.04	"	5	155.
"	18	1.17	"	℥	186.
"	20	1.29	"	7	217.
"	24	1.55	"	8	248.
"	30	1.94	"	9	279.
"	36	2.33	"	10	311.
"	40	2.59	"	12	372.
"	50	3.24	"	16	496.
"	60	3.89			

**Capacity of Spoonfuls, etc.**

Teaspoonful = 3i; Dessertspoonful = 3ii;  
 Tablespoonful = 3iv; Wineglassful = 3iss-ii;  
 Teacupful = 3v; Breakfastcupful = 3viii;  
 Tumblerful = 3x-xii.

## MODES OF MEDICINAL INTRODUCTION.

Medicines whose actions are to be manifested at distant parts, require introduction into the *blood* or *internal fluids* of the body. The *solubility* of a medicine is the first requirement for its *absorption*, and without it a medicine can only act mechanically on a certain spot of contact.

Some medicines have a purely local action independent of absorption.

Medicines are introduced into the *blood* and *internal fluids* through :

**I. The External Integument**, by *friction*, as in Mercurial Inunction; by *application to the derma*, the epidermis being first removed by blistering; by *vapor baths*; by *hypodermic injections*.

**II. The Internal Integument**, by *application to the Broncho pulmonary mucous membrane* of atomized medicines, medicinal vapors, etc.; by *application to the Gastro-intestinal mucous membrane*.

**III. The Veins and Arteries**, by *injections* of medicines directly into the venous circulation; by *transfusion*, which consists in introducing health blood or milk into the venous or arterial circulation.

## CLASSIFICATION OF MEDICINES.

### Based upon Headland.

Medicines are divided primarily into five great classes, viz :

**Class I.—Hæmatics**—pass into and exert an influence over the blood itself, causing a change; thus promoting a curative action,

either by supplying a deficiency, or destroying a morbid influence in the blood; counteracting chronic disorders.

The disease in which Hæmatics are used *originate in the blood*, either from a deficiency of some one or more of its constituents, or the presence of some morbid material causing a morbid process, the former illustrated by *Anæmia*, the latter by *Syphilis*, *Scrofula*, etc.

Hæmatics have both reconstructive and destructive action, both, however, tending towards a healthy blood standard.

Their effects are slowly produced, but are durable.

**Class II.—Neurotics**—pass through and from the blood (without causing a change in it, and being foreign it must pass out,) to the nerves or nerve centres, there exerting a marked but transitory influence.

They are rapid in their effects.

They act by contact with the nerves, but produce no lasting change in the nerve fibres.

They counteract the symptoms of temporary emergencies rather than the disease.

**Class III.—Astringents**—do not necessarily act in the blood, but passing to the muscular fibers cause their contraction thus preventing hemorrhage, diminishing secretion, and giving tone to the muscular system, capillary vessels, circulatory vessels, glands, ducts, stomach, and intestines.

Their actions are plainly evinced.

They contract the involuntary as well as the voluntary muscular fibers; in the former their actions are slower but more durable. Mostly all have the power of coagulating albumen.

In large doses they are usually irritant and poisonous.

The same results of action may be obtained by direct application to the muscular fibers.

**Class IV.—Eliminatives**—pass into the blood and through it, to find exit by the glands, which they excite to the performance of their functions.

They include all medicines which tend in a direct manner to increase secretion, thus evacuating certain materials which should not remain in the system.

Powerful Eliminatives when given in excess may produce congestion and thus diminish secretion.

**Class V.—Topicals**—act locally wherever they are applied.

### Class I.—Hæmatics

are divided into two great divisions, viz :

**DIV. A. — RESTORATIVES** — are by nature in the blood, and in it may be found substances resembling them.

They supply or cause to be supplied a material wanting in the blood, and while remaining there cure, or tend to cure the disease dependent on the want.

**DIV. B. — CATALYTICS** — are antagonistic to certain diseases by counteracting a morbid influence in the blood ; but being foreign to the blood they must pass out of the system.

**Class I. — Div. A. — Restoratives** — are divided into six orders, viz :

*Order 1. — Aliments* — are all the substances naturally required by the animal body, to supply growth, repair waste, and maintain the various functions at a healthy standard, viz: Nitrogeous and Nonnitrogenous Foods.

*Order 2. — Acids* — are not unnatural to the blood existing there in a state of combination.

An acid on entering the blood combines with an alkali, thus reducing the basic and increasing the acid matter.

Acids if not sufficiently diluted act corrosively upon the mucous membrane, also have caustic and astringent actions.

They may remain in the blood after combination or may pass off in the urine, supplying the place of a natural acid which thus can be retained in the system.

They correct Phosphatic Urine.

Vegetable acids decompose in the system.

They embrace all Mineral, Vegetable and Animal Acids.

*Order 3. — Alkalies* — are Restoratives when there is an excess of acid in the system.

They preserve the neutrality of the blood, and prevent fibrine from coagulating.

They are useful in a tendency to lithic deposit.

They are: Ammonia, Calcium, Lithium, Magnesium, Potassium, Sodium, their Carbonates, neutral Acetates, Citrates, and Tartrates.

*Order 4. — Tonics* — increase the appetite and muscular strength, improve general health, and a curative action on marsh miasmas, and produce a marked excitement on all vital functions.

There is probably in the blood or system a substance identical with Quinine (*Animal Quinine*).

Quinine and other bitter principles are not excreted unless given in excessive doses.



They are : Apiol, Aletris, Absinthium, Bebeeria, Cascarilla, Columba, Cornus Florida, Cinchonia, Cinchonidia, Chiretta, Cusparia, Coptus, Cotula, Cimicifuga, Eucalyptus Glob., Fraxera, Gentiana, Lupulus, Menyanthes, Quinia, Quinidia, Quassia, Quercus, Rheum, Sabbatia, Simaruba, Salicin, Taraxacum, Xanthorrhiza.

*Order 5. — Chalybeates* — are slow to act but lasting in their effects.

They supply a deficiency in the Hæmatosin or coloring matter of the blood corpuscles, one of the most important constituents of the blood.

They cure Anæmia and may benefit or cure other diseases where Anæmia is a prominent symptom ; they also promote appetite.

Salts of Iron passing through a gland are more or less astringent, particularly the Sulphate and Chloride.

They are contra-indicated in Plethora, especially where hemorrhagic diathesis ex sts.

They are : Iron and its various preparations, and the Chalybeate Waters, except the Ferrocyanide which is not restorative.

*Order 6. — Solvents* — are agents which are employed to hold in solution insoluble substances, which are precipitated when there is a deficiency of solvent material in the system. They are divided into two divisions :

a) *Antilithics* — embrace all Carbonates and Neutral Salts ; Vegetable Acids, Borate, Biborate and Phosphate of Sodium ; Boracic Acid, and the Benzoate of Lithium.

b) *Antiphosphatics* — embraces all the Mineral and Vegetable Acids, Sour Fruits.

**Class I. — Div. B. Catalytics** — are divided into eight orders, viz :

*Order 1. — Antiphlogistics* — counteract in a most direct way inflammatory processes, diminish fibrine in the blood, retard or prevent plastic lymph effusions, and impoverish the blood.

They are to be given in sthenic and acute but not in asthenic inflammations.

They are: Antimonial, Alkalies, Mercurials, and Salines.

*Order 2. — Antisyphilitics* — subdue or counteract a syphilitic poison in the system.

They are: Mercury and its various preparations, Iodide of Potassium and the various preparations of Iodine, preparations of Gold and Platinum.

*Syphilitic Tonics* are; Aralia Bark, Agave, Cinchona and its various preparations Colotropis, Phytolacca, Sarsaparilla, Stillingia.

*Order 3. — Antiscrofulitics* — are medicines which subdue a scrofulitic toxæmia.

They are: Alumin, Barium, Bromine, Bromides, Burdock, Chondrus, Chlorine, Chlorides, Gold, Iodine, Iodides, Mercury, Potassium, Yellow Parilla.

*Order 4. — Antiarthritics* — are medicines which subdue or tend to subdue an influence in the blood which causes Diabetis, Oxaluria, Lithic deposit in the Urine and articular disorders, *i. e.* Gout and Rheumatism.

They are: Colchicum, Cimicifuga, Citric Acid, Guaiac, Iodide of Potassium, Mercurials, Nitric and Nitro-Muriatic Acids, Salicylic Acid, Salicylates of Sodium or Potassium, Trimethylamine.

*Order 5. — Antiscorbutics* — are medicines which counteract the peculiar blood deterioration causing Scurvy or Purpura.

They are : Citric Acid, Calotropis Acetosella, Lactic Acid, Lemon Juice, Fresh Vegetables, Phosphoric Acid.

*Order 6. — Antiperiodics*— are antagonistic to the peculiar aërial or malarial poisons of the blood.

They are : Preparations of Arsenic, Alum, Cornin, Cornus Florida, Apioi, Bebeeria Peruvian Bark and its various alkaloids, Willow, Salicin, Eucalyptus Globulus.

*Order 7. — Anticonvulsives* — are correctives against certain convulsive disorders dependent upon blood deterioration.

They are : Preparations of Arsenic, Copper, Lead Silver and Zinc.

*Order 8. — Antisquamics* — are correctives to certain skin diseases due to the existence in the blood of certain poisons or peculiar morbid conditions which must either be eliminated or counteracted.

They are : Preparations of Arsenic, Sulphur and its combinations, Pitch, Tar, American Spikenard, Carbolic Acid.

## Class II.—Neurotics.

are divided into three great divisions, viz :

DIV. A. — STIMULANTS — pass into the blood and thence to the nerves or nerve centres, acting so as to exalt nerve force in general or particular.

DIV. B. — NARCOTICS—first exalt nerve force and afterwards depress it.

They also have a special action on the intellectual part of the brain.

DIV. C. — SEDATIVES — directly depress nervous force, either in general or particular.

Their action for a time is very energetic, deranging or destroying nervous power.

They have little or no effect upon the intellectual part of the brain, but act on the organic functions which are necessary to life.

**Class II. — Div. A. — Stimulants** — are divided into two orders, viz:

*Order 1. — General Stimulants*—exalt nervous force in general, invigorate the circulation, and increase the force and frequency of the pulse.

In proper doses they stimulate the sympathetic nerves of the stomach, and other viscera, and thus improve digestion.

In large doses they may act as irritants.

They exalt the animal functions of the brain along with other nervous forces.

They are: *a) Mineral Substances*—Ammonia and its Carbonates, Phosphorus.

*b) Vegetable Substances*—*Volatile Oils of* Cloves, Nutmeg, Cinnamon, Cassia, Sassafras, Rue, Buchu, Canella, Valerian, Mustard, Hops, Cajuput, Pimenta, Juniper, Turpentine, Cardamom, Wintergreen, Penny Royal; *Acrid Principles of* Senega, Horse Radish, Cascarella, Serpentaria, Pepper, Ginger, Contrayerva, Capsicum, Mezerium: *Resinous Principles of* Guaiac, Mastiche, Olibanum, Myrrh, Elemi, Copaiba, Peru, Tolu, Assafoetida, Ammoniacum, Storax, Pine, Benzoin.

*c) Animal Substances*—Musk, Castor.

*Order 2. — Special Stimulants* — do not affect the whole nervous system, but particular nerves or sets of nerves.

They are more energetic in their actions than General Stimulants.

They are: Strychnia, Veratrum Viride, Borax, Rue, Brucia, Toxicodendron, Ergot, Savine, Uva Ursi.

**Class II.—Div. B.—Narcotics**—are divided into three orders, viz:

*Order 1. — Inebriants* — primarily resemble Stimulants.

They exhilarate the nervous system, quicken the pulse and enliven the mental faculties.

Secondarily, they depress the heart's action (except in the cases of Tobacco and Lobelia), and cause general disturbance of all the intellectual functions of the brain.

They are: Chloroform, Alcohol, Ether, Lobelia, Wine, Camphor, Indian Hemp, Tobacco.

*Order 2. — Soporifics* — at first quicken the pulse and excite the mental faculties, afterwards produce drowsiness and sleep in which the mind may remain active with the special senses entirely suspended in sleep.

They relieve pain, relax the muscular system, and may cause death by arresting respiration.

They are: Opium, Lactuca, Hops, Nutmegs.

*Order 3.—Delirants*—somewhat resemble Sedatives, having a sedative action on the heart and circulation.

They dilate the pupils of the eye, excite and derange the functions of the mind, volition and the five senses.

In large doses they produce delirium.

They are: Hyoscyamus, Belladonna, Stramonium.

**Class II.—Div. C.—Sedatives**—are divided into two orders, viz:

*Order 1.—General Sedatives*—exert a like depressing influence on all nerves or nerve centres.

They have no primary stimulating effect, nor any action upon the intellectual part of the brain.

They are: Prussic Acid, Creasote, Aconite, Conium, Woorara Calabar, Bean, Colchicum, Bromide of Potassium.

*Order 2.—Special Sedatives*—are similar in action to the former, but their actions are more localized, affecting only certain parts of the nervous system.

They are: Ipecac, Antimonial, Digitalis.

### Class III. — Astringents

are divided into two divisions, viz :

**DIV. A — MINERAL ASTRINGENTS.**— Many of these have been classed with Restoratives and Catalytics.

They also act as styptics, by being able to coagulate the albumen of the blood, when applied to bleeding surfaces.

They produce contraction of the muscular fibres and living tissues.

Most of them when in a concentrated form act as Eschatotics, therefore they should be diluted, thus stimulating instead of destroying vital action.

They are: Muriatic, Nitric, Nitro-Muriatic, and Sulphuric Acids; Acetate, Carbonate, Nitrate, Oxide, and Subacetate or Lead: Chloride and Sulphate of Iron, Acetate and Sulphate of Zinc, Alum, Sulphate of Copper, Corrosive Sublimate.

**DIV. B.—VEGETABLE ASTRINGENTS**—are Gallic and Tannic Acids, Catechu, Kino, Logwood, Galla, Pipsissewa, Cornus Florida, Geum, Frostwort, Rhatany, Bistort, Liverwort, Alum Root, Bugleweed, Blackberry, Quercus, Sumach, Black Alder, Tormetilla, Elm Bark, Willow.

### Class IV. — Eliminatives

are divided into seven divisions, viz :

**DIV. A. — SALAGOGUES**—are medicines which increase the flow of saliva, but they are seldom employed for that purpose.

They are: Mercury, Iodine—its preparations and combinations, Chloride of Potassium, Tobacco, Blue Flag, Jaborandi, Beth Root, Xanthoxylum, Sweet Flag, Pellitory.

**DIV. B. — EMETICS**—*Systemic*—produce vomiting.

They are: Apomorphia, Ipecac, Tartar Emetic, Senega, Bastard Ipecac.

**DIV. C. — EXPECTORANTS**—promote the flow and ejection of fluids from the lungs.

They are: Antimony, Ipecac, Ammonia, Turpentine, Camphor, Assafoetida, Senega, Tolu, Squill, Milk Weed, Serpentaria, Benzoic Acid, Dragon Root, Ammoniacum, Pleurisy Root, Benzoin, Black Snakeroot, Inula, Lobelia, Sorax, Tar.

**DIV. D. — CATHARTICS**—increase the secretions from the linings of the bowels, and the evacuations from the intestines.

They are: a) *Vegetable Cathartics*—Aloes, American Senna, Butterfly Weed, Milk Weed, Bear's Foot, Bael, Benne and Castor Oils, Black Hellebore, Balmony, Burdock, Butternut, Gamboge, Senna, Cevadilla, Celandine, Elaterium, Elder, Jalap, Manna, Horehound, Menyanthes, Poke Root, Flax Seed Oil, Colocynth, Scammony, Croton Oil, Rhubarb, Taraxacum, Wahoo, Wild Potato, Podophyllum.

b) *Mineral Cathartics*—Acetates of Magnesium and Potassium, Sulphates of Sodium and Potassium; Carbonate, Citrate and Chloride of Magnesium; Sulphur, Rochelle Salts, Citrate of Sodium, Calomel, Blue Mass, Mercurial Chalk.

## CLASSIFICATION OF MEDICINES.

**DIV. E.—CHOLAGOGUES**—stimulate the action of the liver and increase the evacuation of bile: all cathartics act indirectly as chologogues.

They are: Mercury, Taraxacum, Aloes, Rhubarb, Chrysophanic Acid, Culver's Root, Podophyllum.

**DIV. F.—DIAPHORETICS**—promote the secretion and exhalation from the surface of the skin.

They are: Opium, James' Powder, Button-Snakeroot, Jaborandi, Juniper, Aralia Bark, Camphor, Guaiac, Ammonia, Alcoholic Drinks, Boneset, Inula, Lobelia, Solution of Chloride of Lime; Citrate, Nitrate, and Ferrocyanide of Potassium; Burdock, Butterfly Weed, Saffron, Sallower, Sabina, Cajuput Oil, Serpentaria, Prickly Ash.

**DIV. G.—DIURETICS**—increase the flow of urine.

They are: Water, Digitalis, Broom, Squill; Acetate, Bicarbonate, and Bitartrate of Potassium; Sweet Spirits of Nitre, Liq. Ammonie Acetatis, Juniper, Cantharides, Colchicum, Belladonna, Pipsissiwa, Copaiba, Cubebs, Fleabane, Hemidesmus, Solution of Chloride of Lime, Mezereum, Pareira, Parsley, Turpentine, Tar Water, Senega; Acetate, Borate and Sulphate of Sodium; Chimaphila, Taraxacum.

### Class V. — Topicals

are divided into six divisions, viz:

**DIV. A.—ANTISEPTICS**—prevent putrification.

They are: Oxygen, Chlorine, Bromine, Creasote, Carbolic Acid, Salicylic Acids, Salicin; Thymic, Boracic, and Benzoic Acids; Benzoin.

**DIV. B.—RUBEFACTS**—cause heat and redness of the skin; if prolonged may produce vesication.



They are: White and Black Mustard. Ar-nica. Burgundy Pitch, Canada Pitch, Cam-phor, Ammonia, Euphorbium, Turpentine.

DIV. C. — EPISPASTICS—excite inflammation and vesication of the skin.

They are: Cantharides, Mezereum.

DIV. D. — ESCHAROTICS — destroy the tissues to which they are applied.

They are: Nitric, Sulphuric, and Muriatic Acids; Nitrate of Silver; Nitrate, Chloride, and Iodide of Zinc; Caustic Potash, Chromic Acid, Acid Nit. of Mercury, Carbolic Acid.

DIV. E.—EMOLLIENTS, DEMULCENTS, and PRO-TECTIVES — soften or soothe irritated surfaces, protect abrasions, etc.

They are: Glycerine, Collodion, Liq. Guttæ Perchæ, Chondrus, Cetraria. Acacia, Traga-canth, Sassafras, Flax Seed, Slippery Elm Bark, Liquorice, Poultices.

DIV. F. — ANTHELMINTICS—poison or debili-tate worms in the alimentary canal, thus ren-dering them more easy of expulsion; or they may have a mechanical action in their re-moval.

They are; Absinthium, Areca Nut, Azedar-ach, Mugwort, White Indian Hemp, Koosso, Balmomy, Chenopodium, Filix Mas, Bears Foot, Sabadilla, Santonica, Santonin, Spigelia, Rotlera, Matricaria, Cowhage, Pepo, Powdered Tin, Tanacetum, Turpentine, Geoffroya Inermis.

DIV. G. — ANTIPARASITICS—destroy parasites in the skin or vermin upon it.

They are: Mercurial Ointments, Chryso-phanic Acid Ointment, Tobacco Lotions, Coc-culus Indicus, Sulphur Ointment.

# POSOLOGICAL AND THERAPEUTICAL TABLES.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>Dose for Adult.</i>	<i>Grammes.</i>		<i>Actions and Uses.</i>
Abscess Root.				
Absinthium. <i>il.</i>	grs. 15-40.	1.00	2 60	See Polemonaria Repens.
" Extractum.	grs. 2-8.	0 13	0 50	Warmrod. Anthelmintic. Antispasmodic, Stimulant Tonic.
" Ext. Fluidum	gtt. 10-40.	0 32	1 30	In Debility of Digestive System, Gout, Chronic Leucorrhæa.
" Oleum.	gtt. 2-8.	0 065	0 25	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. ½-2.	2.00	8.00	
Acacia. <i>æ</i>	Ad. lib.	----	----	Gum Arabic Demulcent. Emollient, Vehicle. In Mucous Memb. Inflammation.
" Mucilago.	Do.	----	----	
" Syrupus.	Do.	----	----	
Accitillo Bark.				See Amyris.
Acetonum. <i>i.</i>	gtt. 10-20.	0 65	1 30	Anthelmintic. In Rheumatism.
Acetosella. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 8-30.	0 50	2.00	Wood or Sheep Sorrel. Antiscrob.
Acetum. <i>i.</i>	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	Vinegar. Refrigerant, Antiscorbatic, Astringent.
" Distillatum.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Yarrow. Astringent. Aromatic.
Achillea. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 15-40.	1.00	2 60	Emmenagogue. Hemostatic.
" Extractum.	grs. 5-15.	0 32	1 00	Tonic In Mucous Hemorrhages.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 20-60.	0 65	2 00	
" Oleum.	gtt. 10-20.	0 32	0 65	



# *Actions and Uses.*

## *Grammes.*

## *Dose for Adult.*

## *Medicines.*

Acidum .i					
" Hydriodic. Dil.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00		Same as the Iodides.
" Hydrobromic. Dil	grs. 2-10.	0.13	0.65		Same as the Bromides.
" Hydrocyanic. Dil	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$	1.00	2.00		
" Hydrocyanic. i. Dil.	gtt. 15, cautiously.	0.085	0.43		<i>Dilute Prussic Acid.</i> Violent Poison, General Sedative, Topical Anaesthetic, Antispasmodic, Antiphosphatic. In Dyspepsia. <i>Hydrochloric.</i> Alterative. Antialkali, Antiphosphatic, Escharotic.
" Lacticum. i.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00		
" Muraticum. i. Dil.	Externally.	----	----		
" "	gtt. 5-30.	0.35	2.15		
" Nitricum. i.	Externally.	----	----		Corrosive Poison. Escharotic.
" "	gtt. 2-20.	0.15	1.50		Alterative, Antilithic.
" Nitro-Muriaticum. i. Dil.	Externally.	----	----		Antilithic, Antiphosphatic, Antisyphilitic.
" Oleicum. i.	gtt. 2-20.	0.14	1.40		Mercurial and Zinc Solvent.
" Oxalicum. i.	grs. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1. dil.	0.015	0.65		Antiphlogistic, Sedative.
" Perchloric.	----	----	----		
" Phosphoricum. i Glac.	Rarely internally.	----	----		Antiseorbutic. Astringent. Nerve Tonic. In Brain Softening.
" "	gtt. 10-60. dil.	0.65	4.00		
" Picricum.	----	----	----		
" Pyrogallie.	----	----	----		Carbazotic Acid.

" Salicylicum, <i>i.</i>	grs. 6-60.	4.00	Antipyretic, Antiperiodic, Antiseptic. A most efficient remedy in Acute Rheumatism, reducing temperature pain, and cutting short the disease.
" Sclerotinic.	-----	0.50	<i>Amber Acid.</i> Antispasmodic.
" Succinicum, <i>i.</i>	grs. 3-8.	2.30	Corrosive Poison, Escharotic
" Sulphuricum, <i>i.</i>	Externally.	Do.	Astringent, Antiphosphatic, Refrigerant.
" " Arom	gtt. 10-30, dil.	4.00	[tation.
" " Dil.	Do,	0.32	
" Sulphurosum, <i>i.</i>	gtt. 5-60, dil.	0.13	Antiparasitic. Arrests fermentation.
" Tannicum, <i>i.</i>	grs. 2-10.	0.65	Astringent in Mucous Discharges, Hemorrhages.
" " Glycer	gtt. 10-60.	-----	Applied to Aphthæ.
" " Suppos	In rectum.	-----	In Relaxed Conditions of Uvula
" " Troch.	gr. 1 in each.	-----	(grs. 30 to 3i) and Muc. Memb.
" " Ung.	Externally.	0.50	Antiseptic, Refrigerant.
" Tartaricum, <i>i.</i>	grs. 8-60.	-----	<i>Thamol.</i> Antiseptic, Substitute for Carbolic.
" Thymicum, <i>i.</i>	Externally.	0.20	Same as Valeriana.
" Valerianicum, <i>i.</i>	grs. 3-8.	0.065	<i>Aconite.</i> Anodyne, Antiphlogistic, Diaphoretic, Diuretic,
Aconiti Folia	grs. 1-2.	0.01	General Sedative. Subdues
" " Ext.	gr $1\frac{1}{2}$ .	0.065	Fever and Pulse. In all cases
" " Ext Fl.	gtt. 2-6.	0.25	where frequent pulse, hot dry
" " Tinct.	gtt. 8-20.	-----	skin. Sudden suppression of
" Linimentum.	Externally.	0.032	
" Radix.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	0.065	

*Medical.*

*Dose for Adult.*

*Grammes.*

*Actions and Uses.*

Aconiti Radix Ext.	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ .	0.008	0.015	Menses. Catarrhal and Fib-
" Ext. Fl.	gtt. 1-4.	0.032	0.13	rious Pneumonia. Acute Ton-
" Tinct.	gtt. 2-8.	0.065	0.26	sillitis, Pharyngitis, counterin-
" Ung.	Externally.	---	---	dicated in Asthenic cases.
Emplastrum.	Do.	---	---	Locally in Fac'i Neuralgias, ap-
Aconitia. æ.	Do.	---	---	plied along course of nerve.
Unguentum.	Do.	---	---	(Ext. 1 in 4.)
Aconitin.	gr. 1-20-1-10.	0.003	0.006	See Cimicifuga.
Actaea Racemosa.	---	---	---	Banberry, Vermifuge Irritant,
" Rubra.	---	---	---	Emeto Cathartic.
" Spicata.	---	---	---	Bulobab.
Adonsonia Digitata.	---	---	---	Lard. Emolient.
Adeps. Adipis.	Ad lib.	---	---	Maiden Hair, Refrigerant. In
Adiantum. i. Pedatun. i. Ext. Fl.	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	Pectoral Complaints.
Aesculus. i. Hippocastanea. æ. Ext. Fl.	gtt. 30-60.	10.	10.	Horse Chestnut. Antiperiodic,
" Glabra. Fl. E.	grs. 20-60.	1.30	4.00	Sedative in Coughs.
Aether. is.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	Buck Eye Bark.
" Aceticus.	gtt. 3-6.	0.10	0.20	Ether. Antispasmodic. Anas-
" Chloric.	gtt. 10-fl. dr. 1.	0.25	4.00	thetic. Diffusible Stimulant
" Forlior.	gtt. 10-fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ .	0.25	2.00	Inebriant. Sedative, safe An-
" Hydrobromic.	gtt. 10-fl dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ .	0.25	2.00	æsthetic, but is nauseating.
	---	---	---	

" Iodic.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{6}$ -2.	0.65	8.00	Sweet Spirits of Nitre. Diuretic.
" Nitrosi Spts.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{8}$ -1.	0.50	4.00	Hoffman's Anodyne. (Ether 3iv, Alcohol 3vii, Etherial Oil 5iii).
" Spiritus Comp.				Used in Gastralgia, Angina Pectoris. Stimulates the Heart's action.
" Sulphuricus.	Do.	Do.	Do.	American Aloes. Antisyphilitic, Diuretic.
" Valerianic.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Spunk. Cathartic.
Agave. es. Ameri- cana. x. Tinct.	dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	To Leech Bites. Cuts, etc.
Agericus. i. Albus. i.	fl. dr. 2-8.	8.00	32.00	Common Agrimony. (cockle Burr,
" Ignarius. i.	grs. 4-15.	0.25	1.00	Astringent, Corroborant. Used in relaxed conditions.
Agrimonia. x. Eupa- toria. x. Ext.	Externally.	----	----	Tree of Heaven. Anthelmintic.
" " Ext. Fl.	dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	Used in Tape Worm.
Ailanthus. i. Glandu- losa. x. Ext. Fl.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50	Ground Pine. Stimulant. In Rheumatism, Gout.
Ajuga. x. Cham- æpitys. yos. Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	Wild African orded poison, Similar to Cod Liver Oil.
Akazga.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	Spiritus Rectificatus. Br. P.
Albumen. ins.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	Fusel Oil. Poison.
Alcohol. indelin.	dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	Spiritus Tenuior.
" Amylicum.	fl. dr 1-2.	Do.	Do.	Stronger Alcohol.
" Dilutum.	5 1-4.	4.00	16.00	Astringent, Febrifuge.
" Fortius.	-----	----	----	Star Grass. Bitter Tonic. In
Alcornoque. es.	-----	----	----	
Aletris. idlis.	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	
	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00	

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>Dose for Adult.</i>	<i>Grammes.</i>	<i>Actions and Uses.</i>
Aletris Extractum.	grs. 1-3.	0.65	Chronic Dyspepsia and Rheumatism. In large doses causes Nausea. Slightly Narcotic.
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 10-30.	0.32	Like other Bitter Tonics.
" " Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1 1/4-1.	1.00	Water Plantain. Used in Urinary Disorders, Chorea.
Aletrin.	grs. 1-3.	0.65	<i>Almond Root.</i>
Alisma. <i>æ.</i> Plantago. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 10-30.	0.65	<i>Winter Cherry.</i>
Alkana.	gtt. 20-60.	Do.	<i>Hedge Garlic.</i>
Alkekengi.	-----	-----	<i>Garlic.</i> Diuretic. Expectorant.
Alliaria officin.	-----	-----	Rubefacient, Stomachic, Gen. Stimulant.
Allium. <i>ii.</i>	dr. 1/2-2.	2.0	<i>See Pimenta.</i>
" Ext Fluidum	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	<i>See Amygdala.</i>
" Syrupus.	fl. dr. 2-6.	8.00	<i>Speckled Alder.</i> Astringent.
Allspice.	-----	-----	<i>Tag Alder.</i> Astringent, Alterative, Emetic.
Almond.	-----	-----	<i>Common Alder.</i> Astringent
Alnus. <i>i.</i> Nicotiana. <i>æ.</i>	As gargle.	0.40	gle in Sore Throat, Alterative in Scrofula.
" Rubra. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 6-20.	0.32	<i>Common European Alder.</i>
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 10-40.	2.00	Aloes. Cathartic, Cholagogue,
" Serrulata. <i>æ.</i>	dr. 1/2-1.	Do.	
" " Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. 1/2-1.	Do.	
" Glutinosa.	-----	-----	
Alnuin.	grs. 1-4.	0.65	
Aloe. <i>es.</i> Barbadosensis.	grs. 2-10.	0.13	



" Capensis.	Do.	Do.	Emmenagogue. Strengthens
" Extractum.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	the peristaltic action of the
" " Pur.	Do.	Do.	large intestine. In small doses
" " Fluidum.	℥ dr. 1, 1½.	2.00	acts as a tonic. Usually com-
" of Assafoet. Pil.	2-5 Pills.	----	bined with Hyoscyamus to
" of Camelle Pulv.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	prevent its griping. Sulphas
" et Ferri Pil.	grs. 5-10.	0.32	of Iron increases its action
" et Mastiches Pil.	1-4 Pills.	----	and prevents its griping. Used
" et Myrrha Pil.	8-6 Pills.	----	in Consumption, Jaundice,
" " Tinct	℥ dr. 1 2.	8.00	Hemorrhoids, Dyspepsia, Am-
" Pilulæ.	1-4 Pills.	----	enorrhæa. To be avoided in
" Pulv. Comp.	grs. 10-20.	0.65	acute Hemorrhoids or local
" Purificata.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	inflammation of large intes-
" Socotrina. æ.	Do.	Do.	tine. From 6 to 12 hours in
" Suppositoria.	In rectum.	----	acting.
" Tinctura.	℥. dr. 2-8.	32.00	
" Vinum.	℥. dr. 1 3.	12.00	
	grs. 1½-2.	0.13	
Alcin.	Ad lib.	----	<i>Pita Bark.</i>
A- <i>storia Scholaris.</i>	Do.	----	<i>Marsh Mallow.</i> Demulcent. In
Aithæa. æ.	Do.	----	irritation of a Mucous Memb.
" Decoctum.	3 1-2.	8.00	
" Ext. Fl.	grs. 8-30.	2.00	See Aluminium et Ammon. Sulph.
Alumen. <i>inis.</i> (Alum			<i>Aluminium.</i> Alum is an Astring-
Aluminium <i>æi.</i>	grs. 2-5.	0.13	ent, Antispasmodic. Used in
" Acetas.	grs. 8-30.	0.50	<i>Alum.</i> Asthma, Hemoptisis,
" et Ammon. Sul			

*Medicines.*

*Dose for Adult.*

*Grammes.*

*Actions and Uses.*

Aluminii.	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00	Potassa Alum.] Intestinal Ca-
" et Potass. Sulph	grs. 4-8.	0.25	0.50	tarrh, Hooping Cough, in 5ss
" et Ammon. Exsic	grs. 3-10.	0.20	0.65	doses as Emetic in Croup. Ap-
" Ferri Sul.	Externally.	----	----	plied to Ulcers. Antiseptic.
" Sulphas.	-----	----	----	See Heuchera.
Alum Root.	-----	----	----	See Succinum.
Amber.	-----	----	----	Antispasmodic, Cordial.
Ambergris. <i>is.</i>	grs. 5-60.	0.32	4.00	See Agave Americana.
American Aloes.	-----	----	----	See Fraxera.
" Colombo.	-----	----	----	See Polemonium Rep.
" Green Valer.	-----	----	----	See Veratrum Viride.
" Hellebore	-----	----	----	See Cannabis Americana.
" Hemp.	-----	----	----	See Gillenia.
" Ipecac.	-----	----	----	See Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.
" Ivy.	-----	----	----	See Aralia Nudicaulis.
" Sarsaparilla.	-----	----	----	See Cassia Marilandica.
" Senna.	-----	----	----	See Aralia Racemosa.
" Spikenard.	-----	----	----	<i>Ammoniac.</i> Antispasmodic,
Ammoniacum. <i>i.</i>	grs. 6-30.	0.40	2.00	Stimulant, Expectorant, Re-
" Cum Hydr. Emp.	Externally.	----	----	solvent. In Chronic Bronchi-
" Emplastum.	Do.	----	----	tis, Catarrh. Locally to En-
" Mistura.	fl. dr. 2-8.	8.00	32.00	larged Joints, Scroful. Tumors.

Ammonia Aqua.	gtt. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	<i>Water of Ammonia.</i> Antacid. (General Stimulant in cases of Exhaustion and Debility, Di- uretic and Diaphoretic in fevers. Useful Expectorant <i>Ammonium.</i> ) in Bronchitis, <i>Spirits of Mindererus.</i> Pneumo- nia, Typhoid Conditions. The stronger preparations are Irri- tants. The Chloride is sooth- ing, and cools the skin, used locally in cases of Neuralgia and Myalgia. The Borate is very useful in Cystitis and Bladder Affections. The Bro- mide like the Brom. Potass. The Picrate useful in Hooping Cough. The Sulphurits and <i>Picrate.</i> Sulphites the same as those of Potass. and Soda. Sulphide prevents pus forma- tion and the Sulphite fermenta- tion. The Valerinate is very useful in Nervous Dis- orders. Ammonia is one of
" "	Externally.	----	----	
" Linimentum.	Do.	0.50	2.00	
" Spiritus.	gtt. 10-40, dil.	1.00	4.00	
" " Arom.	fl. dr. 1/4-1.			
Ammonium. ii.	fl. dr. 1/2-4.	2.00	16.00	
" Acetatis Liq.	gr. one-twenti-	0.003	0.005	
" Arsenias.	eth to one-			
	twelfth.			
" Benzoas.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00	
" Bicarbonas.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00	
" Bisulphas.	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00	
" Bisulphitis.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" Carbozoas.	grs. 1/4-2.	0.016	0.13	
" Boras.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	
" Bromidum.	grs. 3-30.	0.20	2.00	
" " Elixir.	gtt. 10 in fl. dr. 1	0.65	4.00	
" Carbazoas.	grs. 1/4-2.	0.016	0.13	
" Carbolas.	grs. 2-6.	0.13	0.40	
" Carbonas.	grs. 3-10.	0.20	0.65	
" Chloridum.	grs. 3-20.	Do.	1.30	
" " Purif.	grs. 3-15.	Do.	1.00	
" Citratris Liq.	fl. dr. 2-6.	8.00	24.00	
" Hypophosphis	grs. 3-30.	0.20	2.00	
" Hyposulphis.	Do.	Do.	Do.	

*Medicines.*

*Dose for Adult.*

*Grammes.*

*Actions and Uses.*

Ammonii.					
" Iodidum.	grs. 1-8.	0.065	0.50	the component parts of strong liniments. Benzoate where there is Phosphatic Urine. See Carbazols.] Vapor of Ammonia in Syncope and Coryza. Phosphate in Rheumatism. Liquor of the Acetate is one of the best Diaphoretics. Ammonia in general is a Stimulant, stimulating the heart's action, also Ganglionic and Spinal Systems. Increases tone of nervous System.	
" Nitras.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00		
" Phosphas.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30		
" Picras.	grs. ¼-1.	0.015	0.065		
" Salicylas.	grs. 2-20.	0.13	1.30		
" Succinas.	grs. 2-5.	Do.	0.32		
" Sulphas.	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00		
" Sulphis.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
" Sulpho-Carbol	grs. 2-5.	0.13	0.32		
" Sulphuretum	grs. ¼-3.	0.008	0.20		
" Tartas.	gtt. 10-40.	0.35	1.40		
" Tinct. Comp.	grs. 3-20.	0.20	1.30		
" Valerianas.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50		
" " Tinct.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00		
Ampelopsis. <i>is.</i> Quinquifolia, Ext. Fl.	dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	<i>American Ivy. Virginia Creeper.</i> Alterative, Absorbent, Expectorant, Stimulant, Tonic. <i>Bitter Almonds.</i> The Oil of Bitter Almonds acts similarly to Prussic Acid. <i>Sweet Almonds.</i> Emollient, Sedative in Pectoral Affections,	
Ampelopsis.	fl. dr. 1-2.	0.13	0.50		
Amygdala. <i>æ.</i> Amara.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50		
" " Aqua.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	16.00		
" " Ol.	gtt. ¼-½.	0.015	0.032		
" Dulcis.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00		
" Oleum Express.					

Amygdalæ Mistura.	fl. oz. ½-l.	16.00	32.00	Vehicle for Cough Medicines.
" Syrupus.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	<i>Peach Leaves.</i> Used as a flavor and like Sweet Almonds.
Amygdalus, <i>l. Persica. æ.</i>		----	----	
" " Tr.	5 l.	----	----	
Amyl. Acetate.	gtt. 1-5	0.03	0.15	<i>Amyl.</i> Inhaled in Asthma. An-
" Iodide.	grs. 6-30.	0.40	2.00	gina Pectoris, somewhat of an
" Nitrite.	gtt. 1-5.	0.03	0.15	Antispasmodic. Iodide less
" Valerianate.		----	----	irritating than the Iodine.
Amylum, <i>l.</i>	Ad. lib.	----	----	<i>Starch.</i> Demulcent, Nutritive.
" Iocidum.	dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	
Anacardium, <i>l. Occidentale.</i>	gtt. 5-15.	0.20	0.60	<i>Cashew Nut.</i> Diuretic. In Drop-
" Orientalis.	-----	----	----	sies, Urinary Diseases.
Amyris.	-----	----	----	<i>Accutillo Bark</i>
Andromeda Arbor.	Externally.	----	----	<i>Sorrel Tree. Tholcers.</i>
Anemone, <i>es. Praten-</i>	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	<i>Pulsatilla, Meadow Anemone.</i>
sis, <i>es. Ext.</i>	grs. ½-1½.	0.032	0.10	Emmenagogue, Alterative. In
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 2-6.	0.065	0.20	Catarrhal Affections of Nares
" " Tinct.	gtt. 30-90.	1.00	3.00	Fauces, Larynx, Urinary Pas-
Anemonin.	grs. ½-l.	0.032	0.065	sage and Intestines.
Anethum, <i>l.</i>	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	<i>Pill Seed.</i> Common Aromatic.
" Aqua.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	Seldom used in this country.
" Oleum.	gtt. 2-4.	0.065	0.13	
Angelica, <i>æ.</i>	dr. ⅓-1½.	2.00	6.00	<i>Angelica.</i> Tonic, Stimulant. In
" Ext. Fluidum.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Flatulent Colic.

# Medicines.

## Dose for Adult.

## Grammes.

## Actions and Uses.

A

Angustura. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 8-30.	0 50	2.00	Angustura, <i>Cuspariæ Cortex.</i>
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 15-60.	Do.	Do.	Tonic, Stimulant. In Hepatic
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00	Disorders, Dysentery, Diar-
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	rhea.
Anilin Sulphas.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	
Anisum. <i>z.</i>	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	Anise. Carminative, Stimulant.
" Aqua.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	In Flatulent Colic. Prevents
" Oleum.	gtt. 2-8.	0.065	0.25	gripping of purging medicines.
" Spiritus.	gtt. 20-60.	0.65	2.00	
Anthemis. <i>dis.</i>	dr. 1/2-2.	2.00	8.00	Chamomile. The Oil has a pow-
" Extractum.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	erful lowering action on the
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1/2-1.	2.00	4.00	reflex irritability of the spinal
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00	cord. Antispasmodic.
" Oleum.	gtt. 2-10.	0.65	0.32	[ <i>alis.</i> Expectorant.
Antimonial Powder.	grs. 2-10.	0 13	0.65	James' Powder. <i>Pule.</i> Antimi-
Antimonium. <i>ii.</i>	-----	-----	----	Antimony. Alterative, Anti-
" Chloridum	grs. 1/4-1/2.	0.008	0.032	phlogistic, Emetic, Expector-
" Emplastrum.	Externally.	-----	----	rant, Spec. Sedative. In first
" et Potass. Tart.	grs. 1/4-3.	0.008	0.20	Tartar <i>Emetic.</i> ] stage of Acute
" Iodidum.	gr. 1/4-1.	0.016	0.065	Nasal, Pharyngeal or Bronch-
" Oxysulphuret.	grs. 1/2-2.	0.032	0.13	ial Catarrh, Acute Inflammation
" Oxidum.	gr. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	and Febrile Diseases,
" Pilula Comp.	1-3 Pills.	-----	----	Spasmodic Asthma with de-

" Pulv. Co.	-----	-----	-----	<i>James Powder.</i> } siccant secretion. Sedative to heart and circulation.
" Sulphas.	grs. ½-2.	0 032	0 13	(Tartar Emetic 3i in 3v.)
" Sulphuretum.	grs. 1-4.	0 065	0 25	
" Unguentum.	Externally.	-----	-----	
" Vinum.	gtt 10 - fl.dr. 1.	0 35	4 00	
Apiol.	gtt. 3-6.	0 10	0 20	See Petroselinum.
Apium Grav.	-----	-----	-----	<i>Celery Seeds.</i>
Apocynum. i.	grs. 5-20.	0 32	1 30	<i>Dog's Ban.</i> Bitter Root. Alterative, Diaphoretic. In large doses Emetic. In Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Debility.
semifolium Ext	grs. 2-8.	0 13	0 50	<i>Indian Hemp.</i> Cathartic, Emetic, Expectorant.
" Ext. Fl.	gtt. 10-40.	0 32	1 30	Expectorant, Hypodermically
" Tinct.	fl. dr ½-2.	2 00	8 00	is a prompt Emetic.
" Cannabinum.	grs. 3-15.	0 20	1 00	See Pyrus Malas.
Apocynin.	grs. 1-3.	0 065	0 20	<i>Water (Distilled.)</i>
Apomorphia. æ.	gr. one-thirtieth to ¼.	0 002	0 016	" (Spring.) (River.)
Apple Tree Bark.	-----	-----	-----	<i>Goa Powder.</i> Applied to skin where Tinea and Itching.
Aqua. æ. (Dist.)	Ad. lib.	-----	-----	<i>Inwarf Elder.</i> Diuretic. Used in Dropsies.
" (Font.) (Fluv.)	Do.	-----	-----	<i>False or American Sarsaparilla.</i>
Araroba.	Externally.	-----	-----	Alterat. Diaphoretic, Stimul.
" Ung.	Do	-----	-----	<i>American Spikenard.</i> In Rheumatism, Skin Diseases.
Aralia. æ. Hispania.	grs. 5-20.	0 32	1 30	
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 20-60.	0 65	2 00	
" Nudicaulis.	grs. 15-30.	1 00	2 00	
" Ext. Fl.	gtt. 30-60.	Do.	Do.	
" Racemosa. æ.	grs. 15-30.	1 00	2 00	
" " Fxt, Fl	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1 00	4 00	

# *Actions and Uses.* **A**

<i>Medical.</i>	<i>Dose for Adult.</i>	<i>Grammes.</i>		<i>Actions and Uses.</i>
<i>Aralia Spinosa.</i> æ.	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00	<i>Aralia Bark.</i> Slight Diaphoret.
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 15-60.	Do.	Do.	In Syphilis.
<i>Arbor Vitæ.</i>	grs. 6-12.	0.40	0.80	<i>Thuja Occidentalis.</i>
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 12-24.	Do.	Do.	
<i>Arctostaphylos glauca.</i>	grs. 20-60.	0.65	4.00	<i>Manzanita Leaves.</i> Catarrh of bladder. Gleet.
" Glauca Ext. Fl.	-----	----	----	
<i>Argemone.</i> es. Mexic.	grs. 3-12.	0.20	0.80	<i>Prickly Poppy.</i> Cathartic.
<i>Area Catechu.</i>	-----	----	----	<i>Arceæ or Babel Nut.</i> Anthelmin- tic. In Tape Worm.
" " Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	
<i>Argentum.</i> i.	-----	----	----	<i>Silver.</i> Internally in Diarrhœa, Dysentery. But little used.
" Chloridum.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	The Oxide is a Nervous Tonic.
" Cyanidum.	gr. one-twenti- eth to $\frac{1}{8}$ .	0.003	0.008	Externally to exuberant gran- ulation, relaxed Fauces, pois- oned bites or wounds.
" Iodidum.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.015	0.065	<i>Lunar Caustic.</i> ]
" Nitras.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.015	0.065	
" " Fusæ.	Externally.	----	----	
" Oxidum.	grs. $\frac{1}{4}$ -2.	0.015	0.13	
<i>Armoracia.</i> æ.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	<i>Horse Radish.</i> Diuretic, Diaph- oretic, Stimulant. In Dys- pepsia, Hoarseness.
" Ext. Fluidum.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" Spiritus Comp.	fl. dr. 1-2	4.00	8.00	<i>Leopard's Bane.</i> Int. Stimulant
<i>Arnica.</i> æ.	grs. 3-10.	0.20	0.65	in Adynamic Fevers. Concus- sions of the brain. Ext., Stim-
" Extractum.	grs. 2-5.	0.13	0.32	
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 10-30.	0.32	1.00	



" Emplastrum. " Tinctura. Arnica. Arrow Root. Arsenicum. $\dot{z}$ .	Externally. gtt. 15—fl. dr. 1. grs. 1-3. ----- ----- ----- gr. one sixti- eth to one- fifteenth. gtt. 2-10. gtt. 3-15. grs. one-twen- tieth to one- fifth.	--- 0.50 0.065 --- --- --- 0.001 0.13 0.20 0.003	--- 4.00 0.20 --- --- --- 0.004 0.65 1.00 0.012	ulating and Absorbent Appli- cation to Bruises, etc.  See Maranta.  Arsenic. Has a general Tonic influence over the nervous system, Alterative, Antiper- iodic, Anticonvulsive. In <i>Donaud's Solution</i> , (Iod. Arsen., Biniod. Mercury, aa grs. xxxv. aq. 3vij.) Asthma, Chorea, Chronic Bronchitis, Phthisis, Cutaneous Eruptions, Vomit- ing of Brunkards. Substitute for Quinine. <i>Southern Wood.</i> <i>Mugwort.</i> Anthelmintic, Dia- phoretic. Emmenagogue <i>Dragon Root, Indian Turnip.</i> — Diuretic, Diaphoretic, Locally is a Rubefacient. Emetic. In Rheumatism. <i>Canada Snakeroot, Wild Ginger.</i> Diaphoretic, Stimulant.
" " Artemisia. $\dot{z}$ . Frigida. " Abrotanum. " $\dot{z}$ . Vulgar- is. $\dot{z}$ s. Ext. Fl. Arum. $\dot{z}$ . " Ext. Fluidum. " Tinctura. Asarabacca. $\dot{z}$ . Asarum. $\dot{z}$ . " Ext. Fluidum.	dr. 1-2. grs. 10-20. grs. 15-30. fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ . grs. 5-10. gtt. 8-30. fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ —1. grs. 5-30. gtt. 15-60.	4.00 0.32 1.00 1.00 0.32 0.25 2.00 2.00 0.50 Do.	8.00 0.64 2.00 2.00 0.65 1.00 4.00 4.00 2.00 Do.	

# Medicines.

## Dose for Adult.

## Grammes.

## Actions and Uses.

A

Asclepias, dis. Curasavica. æ. Suc.	grs. 20-40. fl. dr. 2-6.	1.30 8.00	2.60 24.00	Bastard Ipecac. Bloodsower. Cathartic, Emetic. In Gonorrhœa.
" " Ext. Fl.	dr. ½.	----	----	Calotropis. Mudar. Alterative.
" Gigantea. æ.	grs. 3-30. gtt. 8-60.	0.20 0.25	2.00 2.00	In Syphilis.
" Incarnata. æ.	grs. 15-30. gr. ¼-3.	1.00 0.015	2.00 0.20	Wild Indian Hemp. Alterative.
" " Extractum.	gtt. 30-60.	1.00	2.00	Anthelmintic, Diaphoretic, Expecto- rant.
" Syriaca. æ.	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00	Milk Weed. Anodyne, Expecto- rant.
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 8-30.	0.25	1.00	Pleurisy Root. Butterfly Weed.—
" Tuberosa. æ.	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	Cathartic, Diuretic, Diaphoretic, Expecto- rant. In Asthma,
" " Extractum.	grs. 3 15.	0.20	1.00	Rheumatism, Catarrh.
" " " Fl.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	
" " Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	
Asclepiadin.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	0.32	
Ash European.		----	----	See Fraxinus.
Asparagus, i. Officinalis. is. Ext. Fl.	dr. ½-1. Do.	2.00 Do.	4.00 Do.	Asparagus. Diuretic, Deobstruent.
Aspidosperma Quebracho.	grs. 5-10.	0.32	0.65	Quebracho Bark. It stimulates
" " Ext.	grs. 3-6.	0.20	0.40	the respiration and at the same
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 10-20.	0.32	0.65	time decreases movements
				used in Dyspnoea, Asthma.

Assafoetida. æ.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	Assafoetida. Antispasmodic. Dif-
" Emplastrum.	Externally.	----	----	fusible Stimulant, Expector-
" Mistura.	fl. oz. ½-1.	16.00	32.00	ant. In Hysteria, (chorea,
" Pilula.	grs. 3 in Pill.	----	----	Nervous Complaints, Dyspep-
" Suppos.	In rectum.	----	----	sia, Flatulent Colic.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	
Atropia. æ.		0.0007	----	Atropin. Action like Belladon-
" Valerianas. }	1 cau-	----	----	na. To dilate pupil of eye.
" Sulphas. }	gr. ʒʒ cautiously.	Do.	----	To inflammatory pains.
" " Sol.	gr. 1-2.	0.065	0.13	
" Unguentum.	Externally.	----	----	(gr. 1 to Lard 51.)
Aurantii Cortex.	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	Orange Peel. Aromatic. Carmin-
" " Conf.	Ad lib.	----	----	ative, Corrective, Vehicle for
" " Syr.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	unpleasant medicines, Slight
" Tinctura.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Tonic, by virtue of its bitter-
" Florum Syrup.	Do.	Do.	Do.	ness.
" " Aqua.	fl. oz. ½-1.	16.00	32.00	
Aurum. î.				Gold. Antisero-futic, Antisyp-
" Chloridum.	gr. 3 10 to 1 15.	0.002	0.004	hilitic. Used in premature
" et Sodii Chlor.	gr. 1 10 to 1 10.	0.003	0.006	decline of the sexual powers,
" Cyanidum.	gr. 1 10 to 1 10.	0.003	0.006	habitual abortion. In Bright's
" Oxidum.	gr. 1 8-½.	0.008	0.032	Diseases when not in acute
Aurus Root.	-----	----	----	form. Lessens Albumen in
				Urine.
				See Geum.

Avenae, Farina, æ.  
Azedarach.

Ad. lib.  
grs. 10-60.

---  
**0.65**

*Oat Meal.* Nutritive.  
Anthelmintic.

**B**ael Fruit.  
Balm.

-----  
-----

---  
---

*See* Bala Fructus.  
*See* Melissa.

Balmomy.

-----

---

*See* Chelone Glabra.

Balsam of Fir.

-----

---

*See* Terebinthina Canadensis.

" Gilead.

-----

---

*See* Opobalsamum.

" Gurjun.

dr. ¼-1.

**1.00**

Used in Gonorrhœa.

Banberry.

-----

---

*See* Actea Rubra.

Baptisia æ. Tinct-

grs. 10-30.

**2.00**

*Wild Indigo.* Antiseptic, Ca-

thartic. In Scarlatina, Gan-

grt. 20-60.

Do.

grenous stages.

Baptisin.

gr. ¼-½.

**0.015**

*See* Berberis.

Barberry.

-----

---

*See* Berberis.

Barium ii.

grs. ½-3.

---

*Barilla.* Anthelmintic. Tonic.

" Carbonas.

Do.

**0.032**

Deobstruent. In genital weak-

" Chloridum.

Do.

Do.

ness, Scrofula, Scrofulous en-

" Iodidum.

gtt. 10-30.

**2.00**

largement of lips. It is an ex-

" Nitras.

gr. ¼-½.

**0.008**

cellent local discutient, should

" Oxidum.

grs. ¼-3.

**0.032**

be given after meals.

Do.

Do.

" Sulphuret.

Do.

Do.

" Sulphas.

Do.

Do.

Bark Honduras.	----	----	----	See Cascara Amarga.
Barley.	----	----	----	See Hordeum.
Barosmin.	grs. 1-4.	0.65	0.25	From Buchu.
Basilicon Ointment.	----	----	----	See Ceratum Resinae.
Bastard Ipecac.	----	----	----	See Asclepias Curassavica.
Bayberry.	----	----	----	See Myrica Cerifera.
Bayberry Root.	----	----	----	See Statice Braziliæ.
Bay Laurel.	----	----	----	See Myrica Acriis.
Bay Rum.	----	----	----	See Spiritus Myrciæ.
Bay Tree.	----	----	----	See Laurus Nobilis.
Bearberry.	----	----	----	See Uva Ursi.
Bear's Foot.	----	----	----	See Helleborus Foetidus.
Bebeeru Bark.	----	----	----	See Nectandra.
Bebeeria. æ.	grs. 5-60.	0.32	4.00	Bebeerin. From Nectandra. In periodical headaches and neu- ralgias.
" Murias.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Antiperiodic, Tonic.
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Bael Fruit. In Diarrhoea. Debil- ity of Mucous Membranes.
Belæ Fructus.	dr. ½-2.	2.00	8.00	Belladonna Leaves. Diaphoretic.
" " Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. 1½-2.	Do.	Do.	Diuretic. Deliriant, Cardiac
Belladonnæ Folia.	gr. ½-2.	0.032	0.13	Tonic. Prevents griping. In incontinence of Urine, Vesical
" Radix.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Irritability. Arrests profuse Perspiration. In Palpitation.
" Extractum.	gr. ½-2.	0.032	0.065	Asihna. Arrests secretion of
" " Alcoh.	gr. 1-4.	0.015	----	
" Emplastrum.	Externally.	----	----	
" Linimentum.	Do.	----	----	
" Rad. Ext. Fl.	gtt. 1-4.	0.032	0.13	

Medicines.	Dose for Adult	Grammes	
Belladonnæ. Tinctura.	gtt. 8-30.	0.25	1.00
" Unguentum.	Externally.	----	----
Benne.	-----	----	----
Benzoin. <i>is</i> . Odoriferum. <i>i</i> . Ext. Fl.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00
Benzoinum. <i>i</i> .	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	Do.	Do.
" Ext. Fluidum.	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30
" Tinctura.	gtt. 15-40	0.50	1.30
" Comp.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00
	Do.	Do.	Do.
" Unguentum.	Externally.	----	----
Berberis. <i>is</i> .	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00
Berberina <i>æ</i> .	grs. 1-4.	0.065	0.25
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Berberis Aquifolium.	grs. 8-15.	0.50	1.00
" Ext. Fl.	gtt. 15-80.	Do.	Do.
Betonica Officinalis.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00
" Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Beth Root.	-----	----	----
Bismuthum. <i>i</i> .			
" Citras.	grs. 2-5.	0.13	0.32

Milk.  
( $\frac{3i$  of the Ext. to  $\frac{3i$ .)  
*See* Sesamum.  
*Fever Bush*. Stimulant in low Fevers.  
*Benzoin*. Antispasmodic, Antiseptic, Expectorant, Stimulant. Applied to foul Ulcers.  
(Benz.  $\frac{3iii$ , Aloes  $\frac{3ss$ , Storax  $\frac{3ii$ , Bal. Tolu  $\frac{3i$ , Alcohol O  $\frac{ii$ .)  
In Chronic Bronchitis, Cystitis, (Tinct. Benz.  $\frac{3ii$ , Lard  $\frac{3xvi$ .)  
*Berberis*. Cathartic, Tonic, Antiperiodic.  
*Berberin*. In Dyspepsia, Cardialgia.  
*Holly Leaf Berberry*. Tonic and Alterative.  
*Wood Betony*. Stomachic, Tonic, Laxative.  
*See* Trillium Pendulum.  
*Bismuth*. In Dyspepsia, when pain and vomiting with suf-

" et Ammon. Cit.	grs. 1-4.	0.065	0.25	fering after eating; in any
" " " Liq.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	forms of Diarrhea, Acidity.
" Iodidum.	grs. 2-5.	0.13	0.32	Dysentery, Cholera, Infantum,
" Lactas.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	as snuff in Catarrh, Coryza.
" Oxidum.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" Subcarbonas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" Subnitras.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" " Liq.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	
" Tannas.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	
" Valerianas.	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032	0.13	
Bistorta. $\alpha$ .	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	<i>Bistort.</i> Astringent, Diuretic.
" Extractum.	grs. 2-6.	0.13	0.40	Styptic. In Mercurial Saliva-
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 30-60.	1.00	2.00	tion.
Bittera Febrifuga.	-----	---	---	<i>Black Ash.</i>
Bitter Bugle.	-----	---	---	<i>See</i> Lycopus, Europ.
" Almonds.	-----	---	---	<i>See</i> Amygdala Amara.
" Candy Tuft.	-----	---	---	<i>See</i> Iberis Amara.
" Cucumber.	-----	---	---	<i>See</i> Colocynthis.
" Polygala.	-----	---	---	<i>See</i> Polygala Rubella.
" Root.	-----	---	---	<i>See</i> Apocynum Andros.
" Sweet.	-----	---	---	<i>See</i> Dulcamara.
Blackberry.	-----	---	---	<i>See</i> Rubus.
Black Ash.	-----	---	---	<i>See</i> Bittera Febrifuga.
" Alder.	-----	---	---	<i>See</i> Prinos.
" Cohosh.	-----	---	---	<i>See</i> Cimicifuga.
" Draught.	-----	---	---	<i>See</i> Sennae Mist. Comp.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>Dose for Adult.</i>	<i>Grammes.</i>	<i>Actions and Uses.</i>
Black Haw.	-----	---	See Viburnum Prunifolium.
" Hellebore.	-----	---	See Helleborus.
" Oak.	-----	---	See Quercus Tinctoria.
" Pepper.	-----	---	See Piper.
" Wash.	-----	---	See Hydrarg. Lot. Nig.
Bladder Wrack.	-----	---	See Fucus Vesiculosus.
Bleaching Powder.	-----	---	See Calx Chlorinata.
Blessed Thistle.	-----	---	See Centaurea Benedicta.
Blistering Paper.	-----	---	See Charta Epispastica.
Blood Root.	-----	---	See Sangumaria.
" Flower.	-----	---	See Asclepias Curas.
Blue Cohosh.	-----	---	See Caulophyllum Thal.
" Flag.	-----	---	See Iris Versicolor.
" Gentian.	-----	---	See Gentiana Catesbei.
" Pill.	-----	---	See Hydrargyri Pilula.
Boldo Leaves.	-----	---	See Peumus Boldo.
Boneset.	-----	---	See Eupatorium.
Borax.	-----	---	See Sodii Boras.
Box.	-----	---	See Buxus.
Boxwood.	-----	---	See Cornus Florida.
Brandy.	-----	---	See Spiritus Vini Gallici.
Brayera, æ.	dr. 2-4.	8.00	Kousso. Anthelmintic, to be given fasting.
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. 2-4.	Do.	



Brominium. <i>℥.</i>	Externally.				<i>Bromine.</i> Ext. Caustic, in Cancer of Uterus and Hospital Gangrene. Int., is an Alterat. The Chloride is a powerful Caustic.
" Chloridum.	Do.	----	----	----	Powerful irritant.
" Iodidum.	----	----	----	----	<i>See Scopolarius.</i>
" Solutio.	gtt. 2-8.	0.13	0.13	0.70	<i>See Glycyrrhizæ Mist. Co.</i>
Bromoformum.	Externally.	----	----	----	Alkaloid of Nux Vomica, and like it in action
Bromal Hydrate.	----	----	----	----	
Broom.	gr. one-sixteenth to $\frac{1}{4}$ .	0.004	0.015		
Brown Mixture.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Brucina. <i>℥.</i>	Do.	Do.	Do.		
" Nitras.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60		
" Sulphas.	gtt. 20-80.	Do.	Do.		
Bryonia. <i>℥.</i> Ext. Fluidum.	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032	0.13		
Bryonin.	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00		<i>Common Bryony.</i> Vesicates the Skin, Hydragogue, Cathartic, like Jalap.
Buchu. <i>indcel.</i>	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00		<i>Buchu.</i> Diuretic, Stimulant, Tonic. In Chronic Cystitis and Affections of the Genito Urinary Tract, Urethral Irritation, Incontinence of Urine, Bronchorrhea.
" Ext. Fluidum.	Do.	Do.	Do.		<i>See Menyanthes Trifol.</i>
" "Comp.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00		<i>See Rhamnus</i>
" Extractum.	fl. oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	16.00	32.00		<i>See Rhamnus Frangula.</i>
" Infusum.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00		<i>See Aesculus Glabra.</i>
" Tinctura.	----	----	----		<i>See Lycopus.</i>
Buck Bean.	----	----	----		
" Thorn.	----	----	----		
" "European	----	----	----		
" Eye.	----	----	----		
Bugle Weed.	----	----	----		

<i>Medical.</i>	<i>Dose for Adult.</i>	<i>Grammes.</i>	<i>Actions and Uses.</i>
Burdock.	-----	---	See Iappa.
Burgundy Pitch.	-----	---	See Pix Burgundica.
Burnt Sponge.	-----	---	See Spongia Usta.
Butternut.	-----	---	See Juglans.
Bursa Pastoris.	-----	---	See Shepherd's Purse.
Button Snakeroot.	-----	---	See Liatris and Eryngium.
" Bush.	-----	---	See Cephalanthus Occid.
Buxi. Oleum.	gtt. 2-6.	0.07	Box. Like Guaiac.
Buxin.	grs. 1-8.	0.065	Febrifuge, Tonic.
Cabbage Tree Bark.	-----	---	<b>C</b> See Goeffroya Inermis. In <i>Pal- Night Blooming Cereus</i> . In Pal- pitation of the Heart. <i>Cadinum</i> . The Iodide is an al- terative and resolvent appli- cation resembling Iod. of Lead. Sulph. like that of Zinc, only more powerful, as injec- tion in Gonorrhœa. (gr. ½ to oz. 1. <i>Coffee</i> . General Sedative, Anti- ( <i>caffica</i> .) malarial, Nervous Stimulant, used in Convales-
Cactus. i. Grandi- flora. æ. Tinct.	gr. ¼-1.	0.008	
Cadmium. ii.	gtt. 1-8.	0.032	
" Acetas.	Externally.	---	
" Bromidum.	Do.	---	
" Chloridum.	Do.	---	
" Iodidum.	Do.	---	
" " Ung.	Do.	---	
" Sulphas.	Do.	---	
Caffea. æ.	Ad. lib.	---	
Cassein.	grs. 1-2.	0.065	
" Acetas.	Do.	---	



# Medicines.

## Dose for Adult.

## Grammes.

## Actions and Uses

Calcium.					
" Chloridum.	grs. 2-20.	0.13	1.30	phate is a Nervous and Gen.	
" " Liq.	fl. dr. 1½-2.	1.00	8.00	Tonic in Rickets. The Hypo-	
" Hypophosphis.	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00	phosphite in Consumption.	
" Hypo-sulphis.	Do.	Do.	Do.	The Sulphite and Hypo-sulph.	
" Iodidum.	grs. 3-30.	0.20	2.00	arrests putrefaction and fer-	
" " Syrupus	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	16.00	mentation. The Sulphide	
" Iodo. Bromid.	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30	prevents pus formation	
" Lactas.	gr. 6-30.	0.20	2.00	The Iodo. Bromid is used in	
" Lacto. Phosph.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Exophthalmic Goitre. The	
" Phosph. Prec.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	Carb. Prec in Acid Diarrhoas	
" Sacch. Liq.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	induced by colds. The Io-	
" Sulphis.	grs. 3-10.	0.20	0.65	dide is used to arrest suppu-	
" Sulphuretum.	grs. ½-5.	0.008	0.32	ative discharges. The Sul-	
" Sulphas.	Externally.	----	----	phas in constructing dressings.	
" Tartas.	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	<i>Plaster of Paris.</i>	
Calendula. æ.	dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Marigold.</i> Antispasmodic, De-	
" Ext.	grs. 4-6.	0.25	0.40	obstruent, Sudorific.	
" Ext. Fluidum	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00		
Calomel.	-----	----	----	<i>See Hydrag.</i> Chlorid. Mite.	
Calotropis.	-----	----	----	<i>See Asclepias Gigantea.</i>	
Calumba æ.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	<i>Calamba.</i> Bitter Tonic, Stom-	
" Extractum.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00	achic. Improves appetite and	

" " Fluidum.	gtt. 20-80.	0.65	2 60	digestion in enfeebled state of system, Stomachic irritability, Nonstringent.
" Infusum.	fl. oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	16.00	64.00	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	16.00	
Calumbin.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	
Cambogia.	---	---	---	See Gambogia.
Camphora. $\mathcal{R}$ .	grs. 2-10.	0.13	0 65	Camphor. Antispasmodic. Dia-
" Aqua.	fl. oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	16.00	32.00	phoretic, Expecto- rant. Luebri-
" Linimentum.	Externally.	---	---	ant, Sedative, Stimulant. In-
" " Comp.	Do.	---	---	Genital irritation, Summer Di-
" Monobromata.	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00	arrhea, Spasmodic Nervous
" Oleum.	gtt 1-3.	0.065	0.20	Complaints, Chordee, Cardiac
" Spiritus.	gtt. 10-40.	0.32	1.30	and Muscular Prostration.
Canada Fleabane.	---	---	---	Applied to Rheumatic pains.
" Snakeroot.	---	---	---	See Erigeron Canadense.
Cancer Root.	---	---	---	See Asarum
Canella. $\mathcal{R}$ .	grs. 15-60.	1.00	4 00	See Crobranche Virg.
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4 00	Canella. Antispasmodic, Stim-
" Ext.	grs. 5-20.	0 32	1 30	ulant, Tonic.
Canna. $\mathcal{R}$ .	Ad. lib.	---	---	
Cannabis. $\mathcal{R}$ .	grs. 2-4.	0.13	0.25	A variety of Starch.
" cana. $\mathcal{R}$ . Ext.	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032	0 13	American Hemp. Same as Can-
" " Fl.	gtt. 5-10.	0.20	0.40	nabis Indica.
" Indica $\mathcal{R}$ .	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032	0.13	Indian Hemp. Anodyne, Anti-
" " Ext.	grs. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.015	0 065	spasmodic, Antineuralgic,
" " Fl.	gtt 1-4.	0.032	0.13	Hypnotic. In Choreia, Tetan-
				us, Acute Mania, where it is

# Medicines.

## Dose for Adult.

## Grammes.

## Actions and Uses.

Cannabis

Indica Resina.

" Tinctura.

Cantharis, *idis*.

" Acetum.

" Cum Colloid.

" Ceratum.

" Charta.

" Ext Ceratum.

" " Fluidum.

" Linimentum.

" Tinctura.

" Unguetum.

Cantharidin.

gr.  $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .

gtt. 10-60.

grs.  $\frac{1}{6}$ -1.

Externally.

Do.

Do.

Do.

Do.

gtt. 1-4.

Externally.

gtt. 4-15.

Externally.

gr.  $\frac{1}{180}$  to  $\frac{1}{40}$

0.008

0.32

0.01

----

----

----

----

0.032

----

0.13

----

0.0003

0.032

2.00

0.065

----

----

----

----

0.13

----

0.50

----

0.0014

combined with Potass. Brom.

*Spanish Fly*. Externally, is a Vesicant and Rubefacient, relieves pain and checks inflammation in 5iii) matory conditions.

Diuretic. In Acute Rheumatism (3v of the Ext. to 3xvi.) tism it is applied above the affected joint, aids in absorption of effused products, as in Pleurisy, (Canthar. 1 part in 4.) Pericarditis, latter stages of Pneumonia and chronic Joint Diseases.

Internally, is a Stimulant to Genital Organs. Blisters may be kept on from 6 to 10 hours.

*India Rubber*.

*Cayenne Pepper*. Stimulant in sluggish state of Stomach, Gargle in early Tonsillitis, relaxed condition of Mucous Membrane. In craving for

Caoutchouc.

Capsicum  $\bar{z}$ .

" Extractum.

" " Fluidum.

" Infusum.

" Oleoresina.

grs. 2-10

gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .

gtt. 5-30.

fl. dr. 2-4.

gtt.  $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.

----

0.13

0.015

0.20

8.00

0.015

----

0.65

0.032

2.00

16.00

0.065

" Tinctura. Caraway.	gtt. 10 - fl. dr. 1.	0.32	4 00	drink of drunkards. See Carum.
Carbonis Bisulphur- etum.	gtt. 2-6.	0.04	0.13	Applied by bottle filled with cotton, in Neuralgias.
Carbo. onis. Animalis.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1 30	<i>Animal Charcoal.</i> Antacid, Ab-
" " Pur.	Do.	Do.	Do.	sorbent. In Flatulence, Dys-
" Ligni.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	<i>Charcoal</i>   pepsia. To un- healthy Ulcers.
Cardamine. is. Prat- ensis is. Infus.	dr. 1-3.	4.00	12 00	<i>Cuckoo Flower.</i> Stimulant. In
Cardamomum. i.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32 00	64.00	Spasmodic Asthma.
" Ext. Fluidum.	grs. 5-60.	0.32	4.00	<i>Cardanum.</i> Agreeable Stimu-
" Tinctura.	gtt. 10-80.	0.32	2.60	lant. In Flatulent Colic of
" " Comp.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4 00	8.00	children. To flavor medicines.
Carnauba Root.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Carota. x.	dr. 1/2-1.	2.00	4.00	See Corypha Cerifera.
Carthamus. i.	Ad lib.	2.00	4.00	<i>Carrot Seeds.</i> Diuretic.
Carum. i.	dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	4.00	<i>Safflower.</i> Diuretic.
" Aqua.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00	<i>Caraway.</i> Aromatic, Carmina-
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	4.00	tive. Stimulant. Prevents
" Oleum.	gtt. 1-10.	0.032	0.32	gripping of medicines.
Carya Alba.	dr. 1/2-2.	2.00	8.00	<i>Shell Hickory Bark.</i>
Caryophyllus. i.	grs. 3-12.	0.20	0.80	( <i>loves.</i> Aromatic, Stimulant,
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 6-24.	Do.	Do.	Stomachic. Oil is Carmina-
" Infusum.	fl. dr. 2-8.	8 00	32.00	tive, perhaps Antispasmodic.
" Oleum.	gtt. 1 10.	0 032	0.32	

*Medicines.*

*Dose for Adult.*

*Grammes.*

*Actions and Uses.*

Cascara Amarga.	dr. ½-1.	2 00	4 00	Bark Honduras.
" " Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do.	Do.	In Scrofula and Syphilis.
" Sagrada.	-----	-----	-----	See Rhamnus Pursh.
Cascarilla æ.	grs. 10-30.	0 65	2 00	(Cascarilla. Aromatic, Bitter
" Extractum.	grs. 5-15.	0 32	1 00	Tonic, Stomachic. In Diar-
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 20-60.	0 65	2 00	rhea, Dysentery. Debility of
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1 3.	32 00	96 00	the Stomach and Intestines.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. ½-2.	2 00	8 00	
Caschew Nut.	-----	-----	-----	See Anacardium Occidentale.
Cassia. æ.	-----	-----	-----	See Cinnamom Cassia.
" Fistula.	dr. 1-6.	4 00	24 00	Purging Cassia. Cathartic.
" Marilandica.	dr. 1-8.	4 00	12 00	American Senna Cathartic.
Castanea. æ. Vesca.	dr. ½-1.	2 00	4 00	Chesnut Leaves. In relaxed
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. ½-1.	Do.	Do.	states of Mucous Membrane.
Castor Bean.	-----	-----	-----	See Ricinus Com.
" Oil.	-----	-----	-----	See Oleum Ricini.
Castoreum i.	grs. 10-30.	0 65	2 00	Castor. Antispasmodic, Stimu-
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. ½-1.	2 00	4 00	lant.
Cataria. æ.	dr. 1-2.	4 00	8 00	Catnip. Expectorant, Tonic. In
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1-2.	Do.	Do.	Flatulence.
Catechu. indol.	grs. 10-30.	0 65	2 00	Catechu. Astringent, Tonic. In
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 10-40.	0 32	1 30	relaxed conditions, Diarrhea.
" Infus. Comp.	fl. dr. 1-6.	4 00	24 00	Dysentery. Passive Uterine



" Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	Hemorrhage.
Catnip.	-----	----	----	See Catarrha.
Caulophyllum. <i>i.</i> Thal-	grs. 15-45.	1.00	3.00	<i>Blue Chlosth.</i> Diaphoretic, Em-
ictroides. <i>is.</i> Ext.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	0.32	menagogue. It is thought by
" " Ext. Fl.	grtt. 30-60.	1.00	2.00	some to promote the contrac-
" " Tinct.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	tions of the Uterus.
Caulophyllin.	grs. $\frac{1}{4}$ -2.	0.015	0.13	
Cayenne Pepper.	-----	----	----	See Capsicum.
Ceanothus. <i>i.</i> Ameri-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Red Root.</i> In Sore Throat, Sy-
canus. <i>i.</i> Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	philitic Cachexia.
Cedron. <i>is.</i>	grs. 1-2.	0.065	0.13	Antidote in Snake Bites.
Celandine, (garden.)	-----	----	----	See Chelidonium Majus.
Celastrus. <i>i.</i> Scand-	dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	<i>False Bitter Sweet.</i> Alterative.
ens. <i>is.</i> Ext.	grs 5-10.	0.32	0.65	Diaphoretic, Diuretic. In Ile-
" " " Fl.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	patic Disorders.
Celery Seeds.	-----	----	----	See Apium Graveoleus.
Centaury American.	-----	----	----	See Sabbatia.
Centaurea. <i>a.</i> Bene-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Blessed Thistle.</i> Emetic, Dia-
dicta. <i>a.</i> Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	Do.	Do.	phoretic, Tonic.
Cephalanthus Occiden-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Button Bush.</i> Cranewillow.
talis.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" " Fl. Ext	-----	----	----	Wax (White) (Yellow).
Cera. <i>a.</i> (Alba) (Flava).	Externally.	----	----	Cerate. Unctuous application.
Ceratum. <i>i.</i>	Do.	----	----	<i>Spermaceti Cerate.</i>
" Cetacei.	-----	----	----	

Medicines.

Dose for Adult

Grammes

Actions and Uses

Cereus Bonipland. } " Grandifl. }	-----	----	See Cactus Grandifl.
Cercos Canadensis.	-----	----	<i>Judas Tree.</i>
Cerium. <i>ib.</i>	-----	----	<i>Cerium.</i> In Vomiting of Pregnancy, Gastralgia.
" Nitras.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	Nervous Tonic.
" Oxalas.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	<i>Spermaceti.</i>
Cetaceum. <i>i.</i>	Externally.	----	<i>Iceland Moss.</i> Demulcent. In Pulmonary Affections.
Cetraria. <i>æ.</i>	dr. ½-1.	2.00	<i>See Sabadilla.</i>
" Decoctum.	fl. oz. ½-1.	16.00	<i>See Creta.</i>
Cevadilla.	-----	----	<i>See Anthemis.</i>
Chalk.	-----	----	<i>See Carbo.</i>
Chamomile.	-----	----	<i>Blistering Paper.</i> Vesicant.
Charcoal.	-----	----	From <i>Gymocardia Odorata</i> , employed in Scrofulous and Skin Diseases.
Charta. <i>æ.</i> Epispas.	Externally.	----	<i>Myrtus Chcken.</i> Tonic Expecto-
Chaulmugra Oil.	gtt. 5-10.	0.32	rant, Diuretic.
		0.65	<i>Celandine</i> Alterative, Cathartic
			Diaphoretic, Diuretic, Expecto-
			rant. In Scrofulous Com-
			plaints.
Chcken.	dr. 1-3.	4.00	
" Ext. Fluidum.	Do.	Do.	
Chelidonium. <i>ib.</i> Maj-	grs. 15-30.	1.00	
us. <i>oris.</i> Ext.	grs. 3-10.	0.20	
" Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. ¼-½.	1.00	
" Tinct.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	

Chelidonium.	grs. 1-4.	0 065	0 25	Balmomy. Aperient, Cathartic, Tonic. Supposed to have a peculiar action on the liver.
Chelone. is. Glabra.	dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	
" " Ext.	grs. 5-10.	0 32	0 65	
" " Fl.	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	
Chelonin.	grs. 1-2.	0 065	0 13	
Chenopodium. ii.	grs. 10-40.	0 65	2.60	Wormseed. Anthelmintic, given fasting, followed by Cathartic.
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	
" Oleum.	gtt. 4-8.	0 13	0 25	
Cherry Laurel.	-----	----	----	See Laurocerasus.
Chestnut Leaves.	-----	----	----	See Castanea
Chewstick.	-----	----	----	See Goyana Domingensis.
Chimaphila. æ.	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	Pipsissewa. Alterative, Astring- ent, Diuretic, Tonic. In Uri- nary Affections, Nephritic Dis- eases, Scrofula, Rheumatism.
" Decoctum.	fl. oz. 2-4.	64.00	128.00	
" Extractum.	grs. 5-15.	0 32	1.00	
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	
Chimaphilin.	gtt. 1-4.	0 065	0 25	
Chinoidinum. f. Virg.	grs. 3-40.	0 20	2.60	Chinoidin. See Cinchona.
Chionanthus. i. Ext. Fl.	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	Fringe Tree.
" Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Chiretta. æ.	grs. 10-20.	0 65	1.30	Chiretta. Astringent, Bitter Tonic. In Dyspepsia. Not much used.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 15-30.	0 50	1.00	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1 2.	4.00	8.00	European Centaury.
Chironia Centaur.	dr ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	Hydrate of Chloral. Antispas- modic, Hypnotic, In simple In-
Chloral.	grs. 10-40.	0 65	2.60	
" Butylicum.	grs. 5-10.	0 32	0 65	
Chlorodyne.	grs. 5-30.	0 32	2.00	

Medical.	Dose for Adult.	Grammes.	Actions and Uses.
Chlorinii Aqua.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00 16.00	<p> somnia, Delirium of Typhoid,  Acute Mania, Asthma, Puer-  peral Convulsions, Incontin-  ence of Urine.  <i>Chlorine Water.</i> Alterative An-  tispasmodic, Antisero-fulitic.  To Ulcers. </p>
Chloroformum. <i>z.</i> Pur- isecatum. <i>i</i> " Linimentum. " Mistura. " Spiritus " Tinct. Comp. " Venale.	gtt. 6-30. Externally. fl. dr. 2-8. gtt. 10 - fl. dr. 1. Do. ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	0.16 0.78 ----- 8.00 32.00 0.25 4.00 Do. Do. ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	<p> <i>Chloroform.</i> Anaesthetic, Anti-  spasmodic, Antiemetic, Ine-  briant. In Hysteria, Asthma,  Nervous Palpitation, Sea Sick-  ness. To relax muscular sys-  tem. Locally to Neuralgias,  <i>Commercial Chloroform.</i> Sprains,  <i>Irish Moss.</i> Demulcent.  <i>Am. Water Hemlock.</i>  <i>Actra Racemosa, Black Cohosh.</i>  <i>Black Snakeroot.</i> Anodyne. Di-  aphoretic, Diuretic. In Rheu-  matism, Lumbago. After  Pains, Hypochondriacal De-  pression.  <i>Peruvian Bark.</i> Antiperiodic. </p>
Chondrus. <i>i.</i> Cicuta. <i>z.</i> Moculata. <i>z.</i> Cimicifuga. <i>z.</i> " Extractum. " " Fluidum. " " " Comp. " Tinctura. Cimicifugin. Cinchona. <i>z.</i>	gr. 1-12. dr. ¼-1. grs. 4-8. fl. dr. ¼-½. Do. fl. dr. ½-2. grs. 1-6. grs. 10-60.	0.065 0.78 1.00 4.00 0.25 0.50 1.00 2.00 Do. Do. 2.00 8.00 0.065 0.40 0.65 4.00	

" Flava.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Antispasmodic Antineuralgie,
" Pallida.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Antiseptic, Astringent Febrifuge, Oxytocic, Sedative Stimulant, Tonic. Busted over-
" Rubra.	Do.	Do.	Do.	unhealthy Ulcers. The Alkaloids of great service in localized Inflammations and in
" Extractum.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	checking exhausting Discharges. Used in Typhus, Typhoid
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	and Malarial Fevers, Acute
" " " Co	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	Rheumatism and Pneumonia,
" Flavæ Decoc.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00	where large doses must be given to reduce temperature. In
" " Infus.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Dyspepsia increases appetite
" Rubræ Decoc.	Do.	Do.	Do.	and braces up the intestinal
" " Infus.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Mucous Membrane, Debility,
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	Neuralgias, Hay Asthma and
" " Comp.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	Night Sweats of Phthisis, Morbid Conditions and Gangrenous
Cinchonia.	grs. 3-30.	0.20	2.00	States, Septicæmia, Erysipelas and other Septic Diseases.
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Cinchonidia. æ.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" Salicylas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" Mæurias.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Cinnabar.	-----	----	----	See Hydrargyri Sulphuret Rub.
Cinnamonum. i.	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30	Cinnamon. Aromatic, Astringent, Stimulant. In Nausea,
" Aqua.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00	

*Medicines.*

*Dose for Adult.*

*Grammes.*

*Actions and Uses*

(

Cinnamcum Cassia.

" Oleum.

" Spiritus.

" Tinctura.

Cissampelos Par.

Citrine Ointment.

Clover Tops.

Cleavers.

Cloves.

Coca Erythroxyton.

" Ext. Fl.

" Ext.

Cocalmecan.

Cocoa Butter.

Cocculus Indicus.

Coccus.

" Tinctura.

Cochlearia, æ. Officin-

alis. is. Spts.

Cockle Burr.

Codia. æ.

Cassia.] Flatulence, Diarrhoea.  
As a flavoring ingredient.

See Pareira Brava.

See Hydrargyri Nitratis Ung.

See Trifolium Pratense.

See Galium Aparine.

See Caryophyllus.

Coca Leaves. Remove or lessen fatigue, check tissue waste, nervine stimulant. Used in Opium habit and in convalescence from acute diseases.

See Similax Pseudo.

See Oleum Theobromæ.

See Menispermum Coccinus.

Cochineal. Antispasmodic, Antodyne. In Hooping Cough.

Common Scurry Grass. Antiscorbutic, Diuretic.

See Xanthium Strumarium.

Codaine. One of the Alkaloids

" Sulphas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	of Opium.
Cod Liver Oil.	-----	-----	-----	See Oleum Morrhuæ.
Coffee.	-----	-----	-----	See Caffea.
Colchicum. i.				<i>Meadow Saffron.</i> Antiarthritic,
" Acetum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00	Diuretic, General Sedative,
" Ext. Acetic.	grs. 1-2.	0.065	0.13	Narcotic, Increases Biliary
" " Alcohol.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.015	0.065	Secretions and is useful ad-
" Radix.	grs. 1-4.	0.065	0.25	junet to Cholagogues. Pro-
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 2-8.	Do.	Do.	notes elimination of waste
" " Vinum.	gtt. 15-60.	0.50	2.00	material from body. In Gout,
" Semen.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50	Rheumatism, Irritation of Ure-
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 5-20.	0.20	0.65	thra from urea or uric acid.
" " Vinum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	Combined with Salines where
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{3}$ -1.	0.50	4.00	torpor of portal circulation in
Colchicin.	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{20}$	0.001	0.003	gouty persons, also in inflam-
				mation of internal organs in
				the same, Gouty Bronchitis,
				Neuralgias.
Collinsonia. æ. Cana-				<i>Horse Balm.</i> Astringent, Diu-
denis, Fxt. Fl.	grs. 8-15.	0.50	1.00	retic, Diaphoretic and Tonic.
Collinsonin.	gtt. 15-30.	Do.	Do.	
Colloclum. ii.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032	0.13	<i>Colloidon.</i> Painted over Exco-
" Flexile.	Externally.	-----	-----	riations, Blisters, etc.
Colocynthis. idis.	Do.	-----	-----	<i>Bitter Cucumber Colocynth.</i> —
" Extractum.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50	Cathartic of rapid action, Di-
	Not alone.	-----	-----	

Medicines.	Dose for Adult.	Grammes.	Actions and Uses.
Colocynthis Ext. Co.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	3iiss, Aloes 3xii, Res. Scam-
" " Fluidum	gtt. 5-40.	0.16	mony 3iii, Cardam. 3iiss) uretic.
" Pilula Comp.	1-3 Pills.	----	Used in Habitual Constipation.
Colocynthin.	grs. 1/4-1.	0.015	Rarely alone. Combined with
Colt's Foot.	-----	----	Aromatics.
Columbo.	-----	----	See Tussilago.
Comfrey.	-----	----	See Calumba.
Common Alder.	-----	----	See Symphytum Officinale.
" Agrimony.	-----	----	See Alnus Serrulata.
" Mallow.	-----	----	See Agrimonia Eupatoria.
" Scurvy Grass.	-----	----	See Malva Sylvestris.
Comptonia, æ. Asplen-	dr. 1/2-1.	2.00	See Cochlearia Officin.
ifolia, Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. 1/2-1.	Do.	Sweet Fern. Has an Astringent
CondurangO.	-----	----	action.
Conium, ii.	-----	----	See Equatoria Garciaana.
" Folia.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	Henlock. Antispasmodic, Gen.
" Fructus.	Do.	Do.	Henlock Leaves. Sedative. Used
" Ext. Fl.	gtt. 3-30.	0.20	in enlargements of liver and
" Extractum.	grs. 1-8.	0.065	abdominal organs, Asthma
" " Alcohol.	grs. 1/2-2.	0.032	Chronic Pulmonary Diseases,
" Succus.	fl. dr. 1/2 4.	2.00	Acute Mania, Chorea, Tetanus.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1/8-1.	0.50	Its effects are much heighten-
			ed by combination with Mor-



Conia. <i>æ</i> .	gr. ʒ i to ʒ ʒ.	0.001	0.002	Conine.] phia. It causes muscular relaxation. It is applied locally with poultices to Cancerous Sores or Tumors to allay pain.
Contrayerva. <i>æ</i> .	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	Tonic, Stimulant, Soporific. In low conditions.
" Extractum.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00	
Convallaria. <i>æ</i> . Poly-	dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	4.00	Solomon's Seal. Astringent, Demulcent, Diuretic, Diaphoretic, Tonic.
gonatum, Ext.	grs. 5-10.	0.32	0.65	
" " Fl.	fl. dr. 1/8-1.	0.50	4.00	
" Majalis, " "	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	July of the Valley. Diminishes heart's pulsation.
Convallarin.	grs. 1-4.	0.065	0.25	Wild Potato. Diuretic. In Cancerous Complaints.
Convolvulus. <i>i</i> . Pan-	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	
duratus, Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	4.00	
Copaiba. <i>æ</i> .	fl. dr. 1/8-1.	0.50	4.00	Copaiba. Cathartic, Stimulant.
" Oleum.	gtt. 8-15.	0.25	0.50	Diuretic. In Gonorrhœa when discharge is thick and puriform, Chronic Cystitis. Diminishes pulmonary secretions.
" Pilule.	2-5 Pills.	----	1.00	See Cuprum.
" Resina.	grs. 8-15.	0.50	----	
Copper.	-----	----	----	
Coptis. <i>idis</i> .	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00	Gold Thread. Bitter Tonic like Quassia. In Aphthous Sores of Mouth.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 15-60.	Do.	Do.	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	
Corallorhiza. <i>æ</i> . Odon-	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	Coral Root, Crawley Root. Diaphoretic without Stimulating properties. In Fevers.
torbiza, Ext.	grs. 5-10.	0.32	0.65	
" " Fl.	gtt. 30-60.	1.00	2.00	

Medicines.	Dose for Adult	Grammes	Actions and Uses
Coriandrum. <i>i.</i>	grs. 15-30.	1.00	Coriander. Aromatic, Corrective, Stomachic. In Flatulence.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 30-60.	Do.	
" Oleum.	gtt. 5-10.	0.20	See Ustilago Maidis.
Corn Ergot.	-----	----	
" Silk.	-----	----	See Stigmata Maidis.
Cornus. <i>us.</i> Circin-	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	----	
ata. <i>æ.</i> Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	Round Leaved Dogwood, Osier Green. Like Dogwood.
" Florida. <i>æ.</i>	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	Do.	
" " Decoc.	fl. oz. 1-2.	Do.	Dogwood. Bitter. Astringent.
" " Ext.	grs. 1-10.	32.00	
" " Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.65	Antiperiodic, Febrifuge, Heart Stimulant, Tonic. Substitute for Cinchona in Malaria.
" " Tinct.	fl. dr. 1-2.	1.00	
" Sericea.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	4.00	Red Osier, Swamp Dogwood.
" " Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do.	
Cornin.	grs. 1-10.	0.65	See Hydrargyri Chlorid. Corros.
Corrosive Sublimate.	-----	----	
Corydalis. <i>is.</i> For-	grs. 10-20.	0.65	Turkey Corn. Alterative, Diuretic, Tonic. Used with advantage in Scrofula, Syphilis and Cutaneous Affections.
mosa. <i>æ.</i> Ext.	gr. 1-5.	0.65	
" " Fl.	gtt. 20-40.	0.65	Hazel. Anthelmintic. Antiseptic Dressing.
" " Tinct.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	
Corydalin.	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	0.032	
Corylus. <i>i.</i>	-----	----	
Cosmosline.	Externally.	----	

Coto Bark.	grs. 1-5.	0.20	<i>Coto Bark.</i> Astringent. In Diarrhea, and Colliquative Diarrhea and sweating of Phthisis.
" Ext. Fl.	gtt. 1-10.	Do.	
" Tinctura.	gtt. 15-60.	2.00	
Cotoin.	grs. 1-3.	0.20	<i>See Gossypii Radix.</i>
Cotton Root.	-----	----	<i>May Weed.</i> Aromatic.
Cotula. <i>æ.</i>	dr. ½-1.	4.00	
" Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do.	
" Oleum.	gtt. 3-6.	0.40	
Cotyledon. <i>is.</i> Umbilicus, Succus.	dr. 1.	----	<i>Navelwort.</i> Nervous Tonic. Used in Epilepsy.
" Ext. Fl.	dr. ½-2.	8.00	
" " Fl.	grs. 3-6.	0.40	
Cow Parsnip.	dr 1.	----	<i>See Heracleum Lanatum.</i>
Couch Grass.	-----	----	<i>See Triticum Repens.</i>
Cramp Bark.	-----	----	<i>See Vibernum Opulus.</i>
Cranesbill.	-----	----	<i>See Geranium.</i>
Crawley Root.	-----	----	<i>See Corallorhiza Odont.</i>
Cream of Tartar.	-----	----	<i>See Potassii Bitartras.</i>
Creasotum. <i>i.</i>	-----	----	<i>Creasote.</i> Antiseptic. Astringent.
" Aqua.	gtt. 1-3.	0.65	Antiemetic, Absorbent of
" Mistura.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	gases. Inhaled in Ozaena.
" Unguetum.	fl. dr. 4-8.	16.00	(3i to ii.) Fetid Expectoration.
Creta. <i>æ.</i>	Externally.	----	<i>(Chalk. The native friable Carb. of</i>
" Mistura.	grs. 8-20.	0.50	<i>Calcium.</i> Antacid. Used in
" Preparata.	fl. dr. 4-8.	16.00	Diarrhoea, Acidity, Diarrhoea
" Pulv. Arom.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	where acidity.
	dr. ½-1.	2.00	

<i>Medical.</i>	<i>Dose for Adult.</i>	<i>Grammes.</i>		<i>Actions and Uses.</i>
Cretæ Trochisci.	4 grs. each.	----	----	Saffron. Antispasmodic. Stimulant. To promote eruption in Exanthemata.
Crocus, i.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	See Oleum Tiglii.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 20-60.	Do.	Do.	Vesicant. 10-30 gtt. applied.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	See Chloral Butyl.
Croton Oil.	-----	----	----	See Rununculus.
" " Linim.	Externally.	----	----	Cubeb. Cathartic. Diuretic.
" Chloral.	-----	----	----	Stimulant. Its stimulating action more particularly felt on the Mucous Membrane of Bladder and Urethra. In early stages of Gonorrhoea and Bronchitis.
Crowfoot.	-----	----	----	See Cardamine Pratensis.
Cubeba æ.	dr. ¼-2.	1.00	8.00	See Magnolia Acuminata.
" Extractum	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	Cucumber. Incontinent. of Urine.
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-2.	1.00	8.00	Musk Melon Seeds.
" Oleoresina.	gtt. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	Water Melon Seeds.
" Oleum.	gtt. 10 up.	0.32	----	See Leptandra Virginica.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	See Cymidium.
" Trochisci.	1-5.	----	----	
Cubebin.	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00	
Cuckoo Flower.	-----	----	----	
Cucumber Tree.	-----	----	----	
Cucumis, is.	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	
" Melo.	oz. ½-1.	16.00	32.00	
" Citrullus.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Culver's Root.	-----	----	----	
Cumin Seed.	-----	----	----	

Cinffa. æ. Mariana.	gtt. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	<i>Dittany</i> . Carminative, Soporific.
" " Oleum	gtt. 1-3.	0.032	0.10	Stimulant.
Cuprum.				<i>Copper</i> . Ext., to Venereal Sores.
" Ammoniatum.	grs. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.015	0.065	Ulcers, Sore Throat Granular
" Carbonas.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	0.32	Lids, Gleet, Exuberant Gran-
" Chloridum.	grs. 1-4.	0.065	0.25	ulations. Internally is an ir-
" Iodidum.	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ .	0.008	0.016	ritant poison. Effective in
" Nitras.	Do.	Do.	Do.	vomiting of pregnancy, and in
" Oxid. Nig.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.016	0.065	minute doses in Gastro-intest-
" Phosphide.	Do.	Do.	Do.	inal Catarrh, also in acute Dys-
" Sulphuretum.	Do.	Do.	Do.	entery, Cholera Infantum and
" Subacetas.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ .	0.008	0.015	<i>Verdigris</i> .   Diarrhoea of Phth-
" Sulphas.	grs. $\frac{1}{4}$ -10.	0.015	0.65	isis, as an Anticonvulsive in
				Epilepsy, Hysteria, Chorea.
Curare.	-----	---	---	See Woorara.
Cureas.	-----	---	---	<i>Purging Nut</i> .
Curcuma. æ.	grs. 30-80.	2.00	5.30	<i>Turneric</i> . Stimulating Aro-
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00	matic. Similar to Ginger.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 2-6.	8.00	24.00	
Cuspariæ. Cortex.	-----	---	---	See Angustura.
Cyclamen.	-----	---	---	As a Stimulating Cataplas.
Cydonium. ii.	At discretion.	---	---	<i>Quince Seed</i> . Demulcent.
Cyminum i.	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	<i>Cinnamon Seed</i> . Stimulant.
Cynara. Scolymus.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	---	---	<i>Garden Artichoke</i> .
Cynanchium.	-----	---	---	<i>Swallow Wort</i> .
Cynoglossum Offic.	-----	---	---	<i>Hound's Tongue</i> .

# Medicines.

## Dose for Adult.

## Grammes.

## Action and Uses.

Cyperus Articulata.	-----	---	---	Adruc.
Cypripedium. <i>ii.</i>	grs. 5-10.	0.32	0.65	Ladies' Slipper. Antiperiodic.
" Extractum.	grs. 2-6.	0.13	0.40	Nervous Stimulant, similar to
" " Fluidum	gtt. 15-30.	0.50	1.00	Valerian. Where there is a
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	morbid sensitiveness.
Cypripedium.	grs. ½-3.	0.032	0.20	
Damia. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 15-45.	1.00	3.00	Damia. Tonic in Sex-
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	ual Debility.
Dandelion Root.	-----	---	---	See Taraxacum.
Daturia. <i>æ.</i>	gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$	0.0005	0.001	From Stamonium. Similar to
Deadly Night Shade.	-----	---	---	Atropia.
Deer Tongue.	-----	---	---	See Belladonna.
Delphinium. <i>ii.</i>	grs. ½-2.	0.032	0.13	See Liatria Odoratis.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 1-4.	Do.	Do.	Lark Spar. Stavesacre. Diuretic,
" Tinctura.	gtt. 8-20.	0.25	0.65	Emmenagogue In Spasmodic
Delphinium.	gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ .	0.005	0.02	Asthma, Dropsies, Rheuma-
Dewberry.	-----	---	---	tism. Produces vomiting and
Digitalis. <i>is.</i>	grs. ½-2.	0.032	0.13	purging.
" Extractum.	grs. ¼-1.	0.01	0.065	See Rubus Candensis.
				For Flore. Diuretic Spec. Sed-
				ative, Heart Tonic, slowing

" " Fluidum.	gtt. 2-8.	0.65	0.26	and rendering more forcible
" Infusum.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	16.00	the heart beats. In palpita-
" Tinctura.	gtt. 10-60.	0.32	2.00	tion and irregular action of
Digitalinum. i.	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{30}$ .	0.001	0.002	the heart. Mitral dis-
Dill Seed.	-----	---	---	ease Dilitation of the
Dioscorea. $\alpha$ . Vil-	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00	heart, Aortic disease. Fatty de-
losa. $\alpha$ . Ext.	grs. 1-4.	0.65	0.25	generat'n Acute Renal Dropsy.
" " Fl.	gtt. 10-30.	0.32	1.00	See Anethum.
Dioscorein.	grs. 1-4.	0.65	0.25	Wild Yam Root. Alterative An-
Diospyros. i.	grs. 20-40.	1.30	2.60	tispasmodic. Has been used
" Tinctura.	fl. dr 1-2.	4.00	8.00	in Bilious Colic In painful
Dipterix Odorata.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	spasmodic affections of the
Direa. $\alpha$ . Palustris.	Externally.	---	---	bowels.
Dita Bark.	-----	---	---	Persimmon. In Malaria, Bowel
Dittany.	-----	---	---	Complaints.
Dogs Bane.	-----	---	---	Tomka Bean.
" Grass.	-----	---	---	Leatherwood. Rubefac. Vesicant.
" Tooth Violet.	-----	---	---	See Alstonia Scholaris.
Dogwood.	-----	---	---	See Cimula Mariana.
Donovan's Solution.	-----	---	---	See Apocynum Andros.
Dover's Powder.	-----	---	---	See Triticum Repens.
	-----	---	---	See Erythronium.
	-----	---	---	See Cornus Florida.
	-----	---	---	See Arsenici et Hydrargyri Io-
	-----	---	---	didi Liquor.
	-----	---	---	See Ipecac, Pulv. Comp.

# Medicines.

## Dose for Adult.

## Grammes.

## Actions and Uses.

Dracontium, <i>ii.</i>	grs. 10-30,	2.00	Skunk Cabbage. Antispasmodic,
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 20-60.	Do.	Narcotic, Stimulant. In
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	8.00	Asihma.
Dragon Root.	---	----	Sec Arum.
Brosera, <i>æ</i> . Rotund.	grs. 3-15.	1.00	Sundew.
Duboisa Myoporoides.			similar in action to Belladonna
Duboisin.	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{9}$	0 007	and Atrophia, its effects more
" Murias.	Do.	Do.	pronounced and rapid and
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do.	passing off more quickly. Less
" Nitras.	Do.	Do.	irritating to the eye. Prefer-
			red by some to produce dila-
			tion of pupil.
Dulcamara, <i>æ</i> .	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	4.00	Bitter Sweet. Alterative. Diaph-
" Decoctum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	64.00	oretic, Diuretic. In Rheuma-
" Extractum.	grs. 2-20.	1 30	tism, Scrofula, Eruptions.
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	4.00	
Dwarf Elder.	-----	----	See Aralia Hispida.
Dyer's Broom.	-----	----	See Genista.
Dyospyros Kaki.	-----	----	Japanese Persimmon.
Ecbalii Fractus.	-----	----	Squirting Cucumber Fruit,
			from which Elaterium is



Elaterium. <i>ii.</i>	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ .	0.008	0.015	derived.
" Ext.	grs. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ .	0.008	0.015	<i>Elaterium.</i> Powerful Hydragogue (cathartic. Used to draw off dropsical fluids.
Elaterinum. <i>i.</i>	gr. $\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ .	0.002	0.004	<i>Elaterin.</i> ] and withdraw fluid from the blood.
Elder.	-----	----	----	<i>See Sambucus.</i>
Elevampane.	-----	----	----	<i>See Inula.</i>
Elemi Unguentum.	Externally.	----	----	Dressing to Ulcers.
Elixirs.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00	This dose for most of the Elixirs.
Emetia. <i>æ.</i>	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ .	0.004	0.032	<i>Emetin.</i> Prompt Emetic. Active principle of Ipecac.
Epigaea. <i>æ.</i> Rep-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Gravel Plant, Ground Laurel,</i>
ens <i>tis.</i> Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	Do.	Do.	<i>May Flower.</i> In Genital Irritation.
Epilobium August.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	Do.	Do.	<i>Willow Herb.</i>
" Pal.	-----	----	----	<i>Wickup.</i>
Epiphegus Virg.	-----	----	----	<i>Cancer Root, Beechdrop.</i>
Epsom Salts.	-----	----	----	<i>See Magnesium Sulph.</i>
Equatoria Garciana.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Cundurango</i>
Equisetum Hyemale.	-----	----	----	<i>Horsetail Scouring Rush.</i>
Erechthites. <i>as</i> Heir-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Fire Weed.</i> Astringent, Tonic.
acifolia, Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	Do.	Do.	May be used in Dysentery.
" Oleum.	gtt. 3-15.	0.10	0.50	
Ergota. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	<i>Ergot, Secale Cornutum.</i> Oxytocic, Spec' Stimulant. To expel
" Extractum	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in labor	2.00	4.00	clots or polypi from the uterus.
	grs. 3-10.	0.20	0.65	

✠	<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>Dose for Adult.</i>	<i>Grammes.</i>	✠
	<i>Ergotæ Ext. Fluidum.</i>	gtt. 10—fl. dr. 1.	0.32	E
	" " Acet.	Do.	Do.	
	" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-3.	12.00	A
	" Vinum.	Do.	Do.	
	" Liq. Purif.	gtt. 10-30.	0.65	c
	Ergotina. æ.	grs. 3-10.	0.20	
	Erigeron. tis.	dr. 1-2.	4.00	t
	" Canadense. is.	dr. ½-1.	2.60	
	" Extractum.	grs. 5-10.	0.32	o
	" " Fluidum	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	
	" " Oleum.	gtt. 5-10.	0.20	i
	Eriodyction.	-----	----	
	" Glutinosum.	5 ¼-1.	1.00	o
	" " Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do.	
	Eryngium. ii. Aqua-	grs. 10-20.	0.65	t
	tium. i. Ext. Fl	gtt. 20-40.	Do.	
	Erythronium. ii.	grs. 15-30.	1.00	i
	" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 20-40.	0.65	
	Erythrophloeum.	-----	----	o
	Erythroxylon Coca.	dr. 1-4.	4.00	
	" " Ext. Fl	Do.	Do.	c
	Eserine.	-----	----	

*Actions and Uses.*

Combined with Iron in Incontinence of Urine, Paraplegia. In labor after the os is dilated and no impediment to rapid delivery, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Erythronium, Post Partum Hemorrhage, Hemoptysis. *Flabane.* Diuretic, Tonic. *As Canada Fleabane.* tringent. In Gravel, Nephritic Diseases. In Hemorrhages the Oil.

*Mountain Balm.* In Lung affections. *Verba Santa*

*Batton or Corn Snakeroot.* Diaphoretic, Expectorant.

*Dog's Tooth Violet.* Said to be powerful Emmetic.

*Sassy Bark.*

*Coca Leaves.* Respiratory Stimulant.

See Physostigmin.

Ether.					See Aether.
Eucalyptus. <i>i.</i>	Glob-				<i>Fever Tree.</i> Antiperiodic, Feb-
ulus. <i>i.</i>	Ext.				rifuge. In Malaria, Croup,
" "	" Fl.				Chronic Cystitis, Desquama-
" "	Tinct.				tive Nephritis. During parox-
Eucalyptol.					ysms.
Eugenia Pimento.					<i>Jamaica Pimento.</i>
Euonymus. <i>i.</i>					<i>Wahoo.</i> Alterative, Antiperiod-
" Extractum.					ic, Diuretic, Hydragogue, Ca-
" " Fluidum.					thartic.
Euonymin.					Similar to Rhubarb.
Eupatorium. <i>ii.</i>					<i>Bonset, Thoroughwort.</i> Power-
" Extractum.					ful Diuretic, Bitter Tonic, Di-
" " Fluidum.					aphoretic. In large doses pro-
" Infusum.					duces vomiting and purging.
" Tinctura.					In Dyspepsia, Typhoid and
" Purpur.					<i>Queen of the Meadow.</i> Remittent
Eupatorin.					Fevers. Acute Rheumatism
Eupurpurin.					and Cystitis.
Euphorbia. <i>æ.</i>	Corol-				<i>Large Flowering Spurge.</i> A very
lata. <i>æ.</i>	Ext Fl.				certain Emetic.
" Ipecacuanha.					<i>Ipecacuanha Spurge.</i> Emetic.
" Lathyrus Ol.					<i>Mole Plant.</i> Cathartic.
Euphorbium <i>ii.</i>					In Paralysis by friction with
Euphrasia.					oil. Rubefacient.
					<i>Eyebright.</i>

# Medicines.

## Dose for Adult.

## Grammes.

## Actions and Uses

European Ash.  
Ethyl Bromide.  
Evening Primrose.  
Eyebright.

False Bitter Sweet.  
" Gromwell.  
" Sarsaparilla.  
" Unicorn.

Farina, *æ*. Triticæ.  
Fel. *lis*. Bovinum.  
" " Pur.

Fennel.  
Fermentum.  
Ferrum, *z*.

" Acetas.  
" Tinct.  
" Ammon. Chlor.

" Arsenias.  
" Albuminas.  
" Bromidum.  
" Carbozoas.

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

Ad. lib.  
grs. 2-10.  
Do.

-----  
-----  
-----

grs. 3-10.  
gtt. 20 - fl. dr. 1.  
grs. 3-10.

gr.  $\frac{1}{16}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
grs 5-30.  
grs. 1-6.  
gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

-----  
0.13  
Do.

-----  
-----  
-----

0.20  
0.70  
0.20

0.004  
0.32  
0.65  
0.016

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

-----  
0.65  
Do.

-----  
-----  
-----

0.65  
4.00  
0.65

0.015  
2.00  
0.40  
0.65

See Fraxinus.  
See Aether Hydrobrom.  
See Oenothera Biennis.  
See Euphrasia.

See Celastrus Scandens.  
See Onosmodium Virg.  
See Aralia Nudicaulis.  
See Helonias Dioica.

Wheat Flour. Nutritive.  
*Ox Bile*. Used where there is  
deficiency of bile.

See Feniculum.  
Yeast.

*Iron*. Locally, the Chloride,  
Nitrate, Sulphate, and Subsul-  
phate are strongly Astringent  
and used to control passive  
Hemorrhages. The Chloride  
to relaxed conditions of the  
Mucous Membranes, and as  
Enema in Leucorrhœa and  
Thread Worms. The Subsul-

" Carbonas.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00	<p>phate or Chloride as Injection in Gonorrhoea. The Tartrate applied to destructive Syphilitic, Phagedena. Strong solution of the Sulphate to irritate flamed skin in Erysipelas. Internally is a Tonic in conditions of nervous exhaustion and debility. Augments the quantity of coloring matter and number of red blood corpuscles, hence it is useful in Anæmia, conditions where Anæmia is a prominent symptom, Chlorosis, and protracted convalescence from acute diseases. Has a marked influence in checking Erysipelas where the Tr. Chloride is given in doses of 5ss, 1 every 3 or 4 hours. In Neuralgias dependent upon Anæmia and impoverished <i>Prussian Blue</i>, Promotes appetite and improves digestion. Said to di-</p>
" " Precip.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" " Pilula.	1-5 Pills.	---	---	
" " Sacch.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	
" Carburetum.	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00	
" Chloridum.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	
" " Liquor.	gtt. 2-10.	0.13	0.65	
" " Tinct.	gtt. 10-60.	0.35	2.00	
" Citras.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50	
" " Liquor.	gtt. 6-30.	0.40	2.00	
" " Syrupus.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	
" " Vinum.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	
" Emplastrum.	Externally.	---	---	
" et Annm. Citras.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50	
" " Sulph.	grs. 1-8.	0.065	0.20	
" " Tartas.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50	
" Magnes. Citras	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" Mang. Phos.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" " Syrupus	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	
" Potass. Tartas	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50	
" Quiniæ Citras.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" " " Syr.	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	
" Strych. Citras	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	
" Ferrocyamid.	grs. 2-5.	0.13	0.32	
" Hypophosphis.	grs. 4-20.	0.25	1.30	
" " Syrupus.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	

# *Actions and Uses*

## *Grammes*

## *Dose for Adult*

## *Medicines.*

Ferri Iodidum.	grs. 1-8.	0.13	0.50	minish pain and fever in Acute Rheumatism. In fatty degenerations of the heart, palpitations, dilatations of the cavities of the heart. Strumous complaints. The Astringent preparations are used in Diarrhœa. Sugar, ãã 5i Carb. Pot. gr. 25, Sulph. Iron grs. 20, Spts. Lavend. 5iv, Rose Water 3viiss.)
" " Pilula.	1-3 Pills.	----	----	
" " Syrupus.	gtt. 15-45.	1.00	3.00	
" Lactas.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	0.32	
" Lacto Phosph.	grs. 2-10.	0.13	0.65	
" Maïas.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00	rheœa. The Tinct. Chloride, either alone or with Quinine, in Diphtheria and Erysipelas. <i>In Arsenical Poisoning.</i> Tonic 20 grs. for each gr. Arsen. doses of the Tr. Chloride in Vesical Irritability, Strangury, Spasmodic Iron Rust. } ie Stricture, Gleet and common Bright's Disease. The Arseniate in Chorea. The Iodide in Strumous and Syphilitic conditions. The Ferrocyanide and Bromide in Epi-
" Mistura Arom.	fl. oz. 1/2-2.	16.00	64.00	
" " Comp.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" Nitras.	gtt. 2-12.	0.13	0.80	
" " Liquor.	grs. 1-4.	0.065	0.25	
" Oxalas.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	ritability, Strangury, Spasmodic Iron Rust. } ie Stricture, Gleet and common Bright's Disease. The Arseniate in Chorea. The Iodide in Strumous and Syphilitic conditions. The Ferrocyanide and Bromide in Epi-
" Oxidum Hydr.	grs. 5-10.	Do.	0.65	
" " Magnetic.	gtt. 2-10.	0.13	0.65	
" Perch. Liq. Fort.	In plaster.	----	----	
" Peroxidum.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	
" " Hydrat.	Styptic.	----	----	ritability, Strangury, Spasmodic Iron Rust. } ie Stricture, Gleet and common Bright's Disease. The Arseniate in Chorea. The Iodide in Strumous and Syphilitic conditions. The Ferrocyanide and Bromide in Epi-
" Persulphas.	grs. 2-10.	0.13	0.65	
" Phosphas.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	
" " Syrupus.	1-2 Pill.	----	----	
" Pilulæ Comp.				

" Pyrophosphas.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	0.32	lepsy. Redactum is readily soluble in the gastric juices and almost tasteless. The Pyrophosphate is more soluble and less irritating than the <i>Monsel's Solution</i> .] Phosphate. The Dialyzed is neutral, non-irritating non - constipating, and does not blacken the teeth. Iron should be taken after meals, the astringent preparations sucked through a glass tube and combined with a laxative to prevent constipating effects. Its administration should be kept up for a long period. <i>Mask Root.</i> <i>See Benzoin Odoriferum.</i> <i>See Pyrethrum Parthenium.</i> <i>See Triosteum.</i> <i>See Eucalyptus Globulus.</i> <i>Figs.</i> Nutritive, Laxative. <i>See Scrophularia Parth.</i> <i>Male Fern.</i> Anthelmintic in Tape Worm. The Oleoresina
" Salicylas.	grs. 2-10.	0.13	0.65	
" Subcarbonas.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	
" " Trochisci.	5 grs. in each.	----	----	
" Subsulphas.	grs. 1-4.	0.065	0.25	
" " Liquor.	grs. 1-8.	Do.	0.50	
" Sulphas.	grs. 1-3 in Pill.	0.065	0.20	
" " Exsiccata.	grs. 1-2.	0.065	0.13	
" Sulphuretum.	gr. 1/8-3.	0.008	0.20	
" Valerianas.	gr. 1/2-2.	0.032	0.13	
" Vinum.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	
Ferrum Dialysatum.	gtt. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	
" Redactum.	grs. 1-6.	0.065	0.40	
Ferula Sambul.	-----	----	----	
Fever Bush.	-----	----	----	
" " Few.	-----	----	----	
" " Root.	-----	----	----	
" " Tree.	-----	----	----	
Ficus. <i>i.</i>	Ad. lib.	----	----	
Figwort.	-----	----	----	
Filix. <i>icis.</i> Mas. <i>aris.</i>	dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	
" " " Ext.	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30	

*Medical.*

*Dose for Adult.*

*Grammes.*

*Actions and Uses.*

Filicis Mar, Ext. Fl.  
 " Oleores.  
 Fireweed.  
 Five Flowered Gentian.  
 Flax Seed.  
 Fleabane.  
 Florida Allspice.  
 Foeniculum. *l.*  
 " Aqua.  
 " Ext. Fluidum.  
 " Oleum.  
 Folia Carobae.  
 Fowler's Solution.  
 Foxglove.  
 Frankincense.  
 Frankenia Grandifolia.  
 Franciscea Uniflora.  
 Frangula.  
 Fraxinus.  
 Fraxera. *æ.*  
 " Extractum.  
 " Fluidum.  
 Fraserin.

fl. dr. 2-4.  
 gtt. 15-30.  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 grs. 10-40.  
 fl. dr. 2-8.  
 gtt. 20-80.  
 gtt. 5-15.  
 dr. ¼-1.  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 grs. 5-10.  
 grs. 3-10.  
 Externally.  
 grs. 10-40.  
 dr. ¼-1.  
 grs. 5-15.  
 gtt. 20-50.  
 grs 1-4.

8.00  
 1.00  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 0 65  
 8.00  
 0 65  
 0 20  
 1.00  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 0 32  
 -----  
 -----  
 0 65  
 1.00  
 0 32  
 0 65  
 0.065

is the most efficient preparation.  
*See Erechtites Heiracifolia.*  
*See Gentiana Quinque.*  
*See Linum.*  
*See Erigeron.*  
*See Calycanthus Flor.*  
*Fennel.* Aromatic Carminative.  
 Used in Flatulent Colic, or as  
 Corrigent to Senna.  
*Jacaranda Procera.*  
*See Potassii Arsenitis Liq.*  
*See Digitalis.*  
*See Olibanum.*  
*Verba Reuma,* in Catarrhs.  
*Mullein.*  
 In the form of an ointment.  
*European Ash.*  
*American Coumbo.* Bitter Tonic.  
 Used in cases where simple  
 Bitters are applicable.



Fringe Tree.	-----	-----	-----	See Chionanthus Virg.
Frostwort.	-----	-----	-----	See Helianthemum,
Fucus. <i>i.</i> Vesicul-	dr. ½-2.	2.00	8.00	Bladder Wrack, Removessuper-
osus. <i>i.</i> Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	abundance of flesh.
Pulmaria. Suc.	oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00	<i>Pulmonary Juice.</i>
Fungus Igniar. Præp.	-----	-----	-----	See Agaricus.
Fusel Oil.	-----	-----	-----	See Alcohol Amylicum.
<b>G</b> alanga. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	Aromatic, Stimulant.
Galbanum. <i>i.</i>	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30	<i>Galbanum.</i> Antispasmodic. Ex-
" Ext Fluidum.	grs. 20-60.	0.65	2.00	pectorant, General Stimulant
" Emplastrum.	Externally.	----	----	Applied in Chronic Scrofulous
" " Comp.	Do.	----	----	(Galbanum 3i, Turpentine 5i,
" Pilule. "	1-6 Pills.	----	----	Burgundy Pitch 5iii, Lead Plas-
Galega.	-----	----	----	ter 3ivss.) Enlargements.
Galium. <i>ii.</i> Apar-	dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Goat's Rue.</i>
ine. <i>is.</i> Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do.	Do.	<i>Cleavers.</i> Antiscorbutic, Anti-
" " Tinct,	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	scrofulitic, Diuretic. In Drop-
" Verum. <i>i.</i>	grs. 2-5.	0.13	0.32	sies.
Galla. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30	<i>Yellow Ladies' Bedstraw.</i>
" Extractum.	grs. 2-5.	0.13	0.32	<i>Nut Gall.</i> Powerful local As-
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 20-40.	0.65	1.30	tringent. In Chronic Diar-
" et Opii Ung.	Externally.	----	----	rhea, Hemorrhoides, Dysen-
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	tery, Gastric Catarrh with acid-
				ity, Flatulence, Menorrhagia.

*Medicines.*

*Dose for Adult.*

*Grammes.*

*Actions and Uses.*



Gallæ Unguentum.	Externally.	----	----	(3i in 3i.)	
Gambogia. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 2-6.	0.13	0.40	Gambogia, Gamboge.	Hydrago-
" Pilula Comp.	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00		gue, Cathartic, Diuretic. In
					Dropsies. Action uncertain
					and irritating.
Garden Artichoke.	-----	----	----	See Cynara Scholymus.	
Garlic.	-----	----	----	See Allium.	
Gaultheria. <i>æ.</i>	dr. ½-1.	----	----	Wintergreen Partridgeberry. As-	
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1-2.	2.00	4.00	tringent, Tonic. To flavor	
" Oleum.	gtt 3-6.	4.00	8.00	mixtures.	
Gelatina.	Ad lib.	0.10	0.20	Gelatin Vehicle.	
Gelsemium <i>æ.</i>	grs. 1-8.	0.065	0.50	Yellac. Jasmine. Febrifuge,	
" Extractum.	gr. ¼-1.	0.015	0.065	Nervous and Arterial Sedative.	
" " Fluidum.	gtt 3-20.	0.10	0.65	In Neuralgia of the 5th nerve,	
" Tinctura.	grs. 10-60.	0.32	2.00	Intercostal and Ovarian Neu-	
Gelsemium. Res.	gr. ¼-1.	0.008	0.065	ralgia. Myalgia, Tetanus, Cer-	
Gelsemia. Alk.	gr. 6 6 to 30.	0.001	0.002	ebrospinal Meningitis, Spas-	
				modic Cough.	
Genista.	dr. 1 1-1.	1.00	4.00	Dyer's Broam.	
Gentiana. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	Gentian. Nonastringent, Bitter	
" Extractum.	grs 3-20.	0.32	1.30	Tonic. Used freely in Dyspep-	
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	sia and Debility with loss of	
" " " Comp.	Do.	Do.	Do.	appetite, Convalescence from	

" Infus Comp.	fl. oz. ½-1.	16.00	32.00	acute diseases. Generally
" Mistura.	Do.	Do.	Do.	combined with Chiretta.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	Powder applied to malignant
" " Comp.	Do.	Do.	Do.	ulcers.
" Catesbaei.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	<i>Blue Gentian.</i> Do.
" Quinquiflora.	-----	-----	-----	<i>Pink Flowered Gentian.</i>
Geoffroya. & Iner-	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	<i>Cabbage Tree Bark</i> Anthelmin-
mis. is. Ext.	grs. 1-8.	0.065	0.20	tic, Cathartic.
Geranium <i>off.</i>	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	<i>Cranesbill.</i> One of the best na-
" Extractum.	grs. 1-6.	0.065	0.40	tive Astringents. In Diar-
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 20-80.	0.65	2.60	rhea, Bowel Complaints,
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	Chronic Dysentery, Leucor-
Geraniin.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	rhea. To indolent ulcers.
German Chamomile.	-----	-----	-----	<i>See Matricaria.</i>
Geum. <i>l.</i>	grs. 20-60.	1.30	4.00	<i>Water Arons.</i> Powerful Astring-
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	Do.	ent, Tonic.
Gillenia <i>æ.</i>	grs. 6-20.	0.40	1.30	<i>American Ipecac</i> Mild Emetic.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 12-40.	Do.	Do.	Substitute for Ipecac. Given
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	2.00	4.00	at short intervals to vomit.
Gilleniin.	grs. ¼-2.	0.015	0.13	<i>See Zingiber.</i>
Ginger.	-----	-----	-----	<i>See Panax.</i>
Ginseng.	-----	-----	-----	<i>See Sodii Sulphas.</i>
Glauber's Salts.	-----	-----	-----	<i>Ground Ivy.</i> Tonic. In Chronic
Glechoma. & Hed-	dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	Pulmonary Diseases.
eracea. & Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. ½-1.	Do.	Do.	<i>Glycerin.</i> Emollient.
Glycerina. &.	Ad lib.	---	---	

Glycyrrhiza. æ.

Extractum.

“Fidum”

"Elix. Arom.

“Mistura Comp.

“ et Opil Troch.

cyrhiziu. Ammo-

niata.

*Graphalium.*

Goa Powder.

“  
Ung.

old.

Golden Rod,

Prady, 1970)

Gossypium. 12

Kad. Cortex.

“ ”

“*Thymus*”

Inc.

crossy plum.

12.00

33

108.00

OXI 112

32

—

Goulard's Extract.	-----	----	----	See Plumbi Subacetatis Liq.
Goyana Domingensis.	-----	----	----	Charstock.
Granati Rad., Cortex.	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	Bark of Pomegranate Root. As-
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 20-90.	0.65	3.00	tringent, Anthelmintic.
" Fructus Cortex.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	Pomegranate Rad. Do.
Gratiola. æ. Oilic-	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30	Hedge Hyssop. Drastic Cathar-
" inalis. ðs. Ext. Fl.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50	tic, Diuretic, Emetic. In He-
" " " Fl.	gtt. 20-80.	0.65	2.00	patic Disorders.
Gravel Plant.	-----	----	----	See Epigæa Repens.
Great Laurel.	-----	----	----	See Rhodendron Max.
Grey Powder.	-----	----	----	See Hydrargyrum Cum Creta.
Grindebia. æ. Rob-	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	Relieves Spasmodic Asthma.
" usta. æ. Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	
" " "	grs. 3-8.	0.20	0.50	
" Squarrosa æ.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00	
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 10-30.	Do.	Do.	
Ground Ivy.	-----	----	----	Antiperiodic. Used in Malar-
" Pine.	-----	----	----	ial Disorders.
Guaco. oils.	-----	----	----	See Glechoma Hederacea.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	See Ajuga Chamæpitys.
Guaiacum. i.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	Tonic, Stimulant, Antidote to
" Lignum.	fl. oz. ½-1.	16.00	64.00	Snake Bites.
" Mistura.	fl. dr. ½-2.	2.00	8.00	Alterative, Diaphoretic, Gen.
" Tinctura.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Guaiac Wood.] Stimulant. In
" Ammon.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	Chronic Rheumatism, Rheu-
" Resina.				matoid Arthritis Syphilis,
				Dysmenorrhœa, Amenorrhœa,
				Guaiac.

# G

## Actions and Uses

*Paullinia*, Astringent, Tonic.  
In Convalescence from severe illness.  
*See* *Acacia*.  
*See* *Bals Gurgun*.  
To make Splints of.  
To cover excoriations.  
(*Chaulmoogra Oil*). Used in Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism.

# H

*Logwood*. Astringent  
Used in Diarrhea and Mucous Discharges. Imparts a pink color to feces.  
*See* *Polytrichum Junip*.  
*Witch Hazel*. Astringent, Sedative. In Milk Leg, Hemorrhoids, Hemoptysis, Dysentery.  
*See* *Spiraea*.  
*See* *Hieracium*.  
*See* *Corylus*.  
*Penny Royal*. Stimulant. In

## Grammes.

1.00	4.00
Do.	Do.
0.20	0.50
----	----
----	----
----	----
----	----
0.25	0.50

## Dose for Adult.

dr. ¼-l.	
fl. dr. ¼-1.	
grs. 3-8.	
-----	
Externally.	
Do.	
gtt. 5-10.	

## Medicines.

Guarana. æ.	
" Ext.	
" "Fluidum.	
Gum Arabic.	
Gurgun.	
Gutta. æ. Percha. æ.	
" "Liq.	
Gynocardia Odorata.	
" Oleum.	

<b>H</b> amatoxylon. i.	
" Decoctum.	
" Extractum.	
" "Fluidum.	
Hair Cap Moss.	
Hamamelis. is. Vir-	
ginica. Ext. Fl.	
Hamamelin.	
Hard Hack.	
Hawk Weed.	
Hazel.	
Hedecoma. æ.	

" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	Do.	Do.	Flatulent Colic, Sick Stomach,
" Oleum.	gtt. 2-10.	0.065	0.32	Amenorrhoea.
Hedge Hyssop.	-----	----	----	See Gratiola Officinalis.
Helianthem.	-----	----	----	<i>Succowood.</i>
Helianthemum. i.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00	<i>Frostwort.</i> Astringent, Anti-
" Extractum.	grs. 1-4.	0.065	0.25	scrofulitic. In Scrofula, Diar-
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00	rhea. As Gargle in sore throat
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	of Scarlatina.
Helianthus.	dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	<i>Sunflower Seeds.</i>
Helleborus. i.	grs. 2-20.	0.13	1.30	<i>Black Hellebore.</i> Hydragogue.
" Extractum.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	0.32	Cathartic, harsh and uncer-
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 5-20.	0.20	0.65	tain, rarely used, Alterative.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -2.	1.00	8.00	In Dropsies.
" Foetidus. i.	grs. 8-15.	0.50	1.00	<i>Bear's Foot.</i> Anthelmintic,
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 20-40.	0.65	1.30	Cathartic.
Helonias. x. Dio-	dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	<i>Starwort.</i> <i>Unicorn.</i> Used in
ica. x. Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	Atony of the Genital Organs
Helonin.	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.	0.015	0.20	and Leucorrhoea.
Hemidesmi Radix.	dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	<i>Indian Sarsaparilla.</i> Alterative,
" Syrupus.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	16.00	Diuretic.
Hemlock.	-----	----	----	See Pinus Canadensis.
" Leaves.	-----	----	----	See Conii Folia.
" Pitch.	-----	----	----	See Pix Canadensis.
Henbane	-----	----	----	See Hyoscyamus.
Hepatica. x.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	<i>Liverwort.</i> Astringent, Tonic.
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	Deobstruent.

Heracleum. <i>i.</i> Lan- atum. <i>i.</i> Ext. Fl	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1. fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	1.00	4.00	Masterwort, Cow Parsnip. Car- minative. Gen. Stimulant.
" " Tinct.	fl. dr. 2-6.	2.00	6.00	Rubefacient In Flatulence.
Heuchera. $\alpha$ .	grs. 5-30.	8.00	24.00	Alum Root. Astringent. Applied to Ulcers.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 10-60.	0.32	1.30	Hackweed.
Hieracium.	-----	0.32	2.00	See Aesculus Hippo.
Hippocastanum.	-----	-----	-----	The Leech. Aquatic worm.
Hirudo. <i>inis</i> .	-----	-----	-----	See Strychnos Gauthieriana.
Hoang-Nan.	-----	-----	-----	See Ilex.
Holly.	-----	-----	-----	See Casearia Amarga.
Honduras Bark.	-----	-----	-----	See Cynoglossum Offic.
Hound's Tongue.	-----	-----	-----	See Mel.
Honey.	-----	-----	-----	See Humulus.
Hops.	-----	-----	-----	Barley. Demulcent.
Hordeum. <i>i.</i>	Ad. lib.	-----	-----	Nutritive drink.
" Decoctum.	Do.	-----	-----	See Marrubium.
Horehound.	-----	-----	-----	See Aesculus Hippocastanea.
Horse Chestnut.	-----	-----	-----	See Collinsonia Canadensis.
" Balm.	-----	-----	-----	See Monarda.
" Mint.	-----	-----	-----	See Armoracia Radix.
" Radish.	-----	-----	-----	See Equisetum Hyemale.
" Tail.	-----	-----	-----	Hops, Lupulus. Tonic, probably
Humulus <i>i.</i>	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	



" Extractum.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	Narcotic, Stimulant. In Febrile Complaints, Dyspepsia, Anodyne Cataplasm.
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{3}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	2.00	6.00	
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00	
" Tinctura.	fl. oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	16.00	64.00	
Humulin.	-----	---	---	See Lupulina.
Laura.	-----	---	---	<i>Sand Bar Tree.</i>
Hydrangea. æ.	grs. 20-50.	1.50	5.30	<i>Hydrangea.</i> In Calculous Complaints. Relieves pain on passage.
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00	
" Syrupus.	fl. dr. 4-8.	16.00	32.00	
Hydrargyrum. i.	In ointment.	---	---	<i>Mercury.</i> Locally, the Acid Nitrate to Luteous Ulcers. Black and
" " Ung.	Externally.	---	---	poured Ulcerations. Black and
" Chlorid. Corros	gr. $\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ .	0.002	0.008	<i>Perchloride, Corros. Sublimata.</i>
Chlorid. Mite.	grs. $\frac{1}{8}$ -2 alter.	0.01	0.13	Yellow Washes in Venereal
" Cum Creta.	grs. 3-6 purg.	0.20	0.40	<i>Calomet, Subchloride.</i> Ulcerations. Calomet dusted on
" Cyanidum.	grs. 1-12.	0.065	0.80	<i>Grey Powder.</i> Condylomata, or Cornual Ulcers, Chronic Inflammation of the external
" Emplastrum.	gr. $\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ .	0.002	0.008	ear. Lotion of the Corrosive
" Iodidum Rub.	gr. $\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ .	0.002	0.008	Sublimate to Condylomata and Ulcerations of Throat.
" " Ung.	Externally.	---	---	The various Ointments in Skin
" " Viride.	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ -2.	0.01	0.13	Diseases dependent on minute
" Linimentum.	Externally.	---	---	vegetable growths, or in many

Medicines.	Dose for Adult	Grammes	
" Lotion Flava.	Do.	---	{
" " Nigra.	Do.	---	{
" Nitras.			{
" " Liquor.			{
" " Ung.			{
" Oxidum Flavum			
" " Ung.			
" " Rubrum.			
" " " Ung.			
" Oleas. atis.			
" Pilule.			
" Sulphuret. Rub.			
" Sulphas Flav.			
" Unguentum.			
" " Comp.			

*Yellow Wash* (Corros. Sublimate grs. 18, Lime Water 3x.) *Chronic Black Wash* (Calomel 5½, Lime Water 3x.) *Skin Diseases.* The oleate in various Joint Affections and superficial Inflammations. — Internally, Alterative, Antisyphilitic, Antiphlogistic, Cholagogue, Cathartic, Sialagogue. Stimulates the hepatic cells 5 p.ct., 10 p.ct., 20 p.ct. Solution.) *Blue Pill.* and causes a flow of *Cinnabar.* bile into the intestines. *Specific Turpeth Mineral.* first and second stages of Syphilis, where its employment should be continued for a long period, but anything like salivation avoided. *Mercurial Chalk,* Calomel and Blue Pill act similarly, salivation most frequently coming from Blue Pill. Calomel next; they are used as purgatives or adjuncts to Purgative medicines, also as anthelmintics or adjuncts to



# Medicines.

## Dose for Adult.

## Grammes.

## Actions and Uses.

# II

Hydrogenii Peroxid.  
Hyoseyami Folia.

" Semen.

" Extractum.

" " Alcohol.

" " Fluidum.

" Tinctura.

Hyoseyamin.

Hyoseyamina. æ. Alk.

" Murias.

" Sulphas.

" Citras.

Do.

Do.

Do.

Hypericum.

" Extractum.

" " Fluidum.

" Oleum.

Hyssop.

Iberis. ðs. Amara. æ.

Iceland Moss.

Ichthyocolia. æ

grs. 2-10.

grs. 1-6.

grs. 1-3.

gr. ¼-1.

gtt. 5-20.

fl. dr. ¼-1.

gr. ¼-½.

gr. 1 to 2.

Do.

Do.

Do.

Do.

Do.

Do.

dr. ¼-1.

grs. 10-20.

fl. dr. ¼-1.

Externally.

-----

-----

grs. 1-3.

-----

dr. 3 to 4 q. O 1.

0.13

0.065

0.065

0.015

0.16

1.00

0.01

0.007

Do.

Do.

Do.

Do.

1.00

0.65

1.00

----

----

0.065

----

----

0.65

0.40

0.20

0.065

0.65

8.00

0.032

0.003

Do.

Do.

Do.

Do.

4.00

1.30

4.00

----

----

0.20

----

----

A stimulating application.

*Henbane, Hyoscyamus*. Antispas-

modic, Delirient, Hypnotic,

Sedative. Combined with Ve-

rat. Viride in Fevers to reduce

temperature and pulse. Pre-

vents griping of purgatives

In painful and irritable affec-

tions of the bladder. Affections

characterized by spasm as As-

thma, Laryngeal Cough, Ile-

ptic, Intestinal and Renal

Colic. In recurrent, acute and

subacute Mania.

*Johnswort*. Diuretic, Stimulant.

In Gravel, Dysentery. Applied

to Burns, Bruises, etc.

See *Gratiola* Officin.

*Bitter Candy Tuft*. In Asthma. **I**

See *Cetraria*.

*Isinglass*. Nutritive.

<i>Ignatia</i> ?.	grs. 1-4.	0 65	0 45	<i>Boer of St. Ignat.</i> Used in
" Extractum.	gr. 1.	0 25	0 65	Dyspepsia. Similar to Nux
" " Fluidum	grs. 3-10.	0 10	0 32	Vomica.
Hell.	dr. 1½-2.	2 00	8 00	<i>Holly.</i>
" Paraguayanense.	-----	---	---	<i>Paraguay Tea.</i>
Illicium	Ext. usually.	---	---	<i>Star Anise.</i> To local pains.
Impatiens.	Do.	---	---	<i>Masturcat.</i> Ext. stimulant.
Indian Hemp.	-----	---	---	<i>See Cannabis Indica, also Apoc-</i>
				<i>ium Cannabinum</i>
" Black Root.	-----	---	---	<i>See Pterocaulon Pycnostach.</i>
" Physic.	-----	---	---	<i>See Guaiacum</i>
" Sarsaparilla.	-----	---	---	<i>See Heaulesmi Radix.</i>
" Tobacco.	-----	---	---	<i>See Lobelia.</i>
" Turnip.	-----	---	---	<i>See Arum.</i>
Indigo.	dr. 14-1.	1 0	4 00	Antispasmodic.
Ingurvin	grs. 3-15.	0 32	1 00	Digestive. In Dyspepsia, Vom-
				iting of Pregnancy
Inula	dr. ¼-1.	1 00	4 00	<i>Platanus.</i> Used in Chronic
" Extractum.	grs. 3-20.	0 32	1 30	Pectoral Complaints, Pedality,
" " Fluidum.	il. dr. 14-1.	1 00	4 00	Chronic Asthma, Dyspepsia.
Iodidium. <i>el.</i>	gr. 14-1	0 15	0 65	<i>Iodine.</i> Alterative. Antisyphili-
" Bromidum.	Externally.	---	---	tic. Antiscorbutic. Pedago-
" Liquor Comp.	grs. 6-20.	0 40	1 30	(Iodine 5 gr. Iod Pot. 3 ss. Aq. Ol.)
" Linimentum.	Externally.	---	---	gine. In Syphilitic Complaints,
" Tinctura.	gtt. 2-10.	0 65	0 32	Skin Diseases, Rheumatism,
" " Comp.	gtt. 4-20.	0 13	0 65	Glandular Enlargements,

Medicines.	Dose for Adult.	Grammes.	Actions and Uses.
Iodinii Unguentum.	Externally.	---	Chronic Abscesses, Ringworm, Ecthyma and Tubercular Abscesses of the Lungs, Ovarian Dropsy, Bronchocoele, Scrophulous Ulcers, Uterine Cancer.
Iodoformum, <i>i.</i>	grs 1-3.	0.065	<i>Iodoformum</i> . In Scrophulous and Syphilitic Ulcers.
Ipecac Spurge.	gr. 1-4 Expec.	0.015	<i>Ipecac</i> . Diaphoretic, Expectorant, Emetic. In Affections of Throat and Lungs where mu-
Ipecacuanha, <i>æ.</i>	grs. 5-20 Emet.	0.32	<i>Loefer's Powder</i> Ipecac, Opium, and gr. 1, Sulph. Potass. gr. 8.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 3-60.	0.10	coats of false membranes are to be evacuated. In small doses
" Pulv. Comp.	grs. 2-10.	0.13	checks vomiting, excites appetite, Acute Dysentery,
" Syrupus.	fl. dr. 1½-4.	2.00	Stomach Distention. Dover's
" Trochisci.	1 gr. in each	---	Powder is an admirable Di-
" Vinum.	gtt 15-40. dr. 1.	0.50	phoretic in Febrile Complaints.
Iris, <i>idis</i> , Floren-	Dentifrice.	---	<i>Urtica Root</i> . Diaphoretic. Cath-
ticum, <i>æ.</i> Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. 1-4.	1.00	artic in large doses.
" Versicolor, <i>oris</i> .	grs. 10-20.	0.65	<i>Blue Flag</i> . Alterative Cathartic.

" Extractum.	grs. 1-3.	0.65	0.65
" " Fluid.	gtt. 20-60.	0.65	2.00
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00
Irisin (Iridin.)	grs. 1-3.	0.65	0.20
Irish Moss.	-----	----	----
Iron.	-----	----	----
Isinglass.	-----	----	----
Jaborandi.	dr $\frac{1}{4}$ -1	1.00	4.00
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00

## J

*Palaeopus Pinnatus.* Pow-

erful Diaphoretic and Stagogue, also increasing flow of nasal and bronchial mucus, tears and milk. Skin at first

flushes deeply followed by profuse perspiration when temperature falls from  $98^{\circ}$  to  $96^{\circ}$  F.; this is succeeded by pallor and more or less drowsiness, amount of urea passing out through the sweat is enormously increased. Pupil is contracted, but resumes its normal state in about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. Used in Bright's Disease, Febrile conditions, Diabetis Insipidus, Dropsies, Ascites. Chronic and Rheumatic Complaints, Bronchitis with Asthma, Skin Diseases where deficient secretion from sudoriferous glands Uremia from desquamative nephritis.

Jacaranda Procera.  
Jamaica Logwood.  
" Pimento  
Japanese Persimmon.

Diuretic, Stalagogue. In Hemipathic Disorders, Dropsy. Best combined with Capsicum.

See Chondrus.

See Ferrum.

See Ichthyocolla.

See Folia Cardui.

See Piscidia Erythrina.

See Urogenia Pinnata.

See Pyropyrus Kaki.

Medicines.	Dose for Adult.	Grammes.		Aliases and Uses.
Jalap. <i>æ</i> .	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00	<i>Jalap.</i> Cathartic or Laxative,
" Extractum.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	according to dose, Hydragogue
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	Cathartic in Dropsies, Kidney
" Pulv. Comp.	grs. 20-dr. 1.	1.30	4.00	Jalap 3i, Bitart, Potass. 3ii,
" Resina.	grs. 1-8.	0.65	0.50	Diseases with Dropsy, Cereb-
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	ral lesions. Combined with
Jalapin.	grs. 1-3.	0.65	0.20	Calomel to quicken its action.
Jersey Tea.	-----	----	----	At beginning of Fevers,
Jeffersonia Diphylla.	grs. 8-15.	0.50	1.00	Mania, in anthelmintic.
Johns wort.	-----	----	----	<i>See</i> Ceanothus Americ.
Judas Tree.	-----	----	----	<i>Twain Leaf</i> .
Jujuba.	-----	----	----	<i>See</i> Hypericum.
Juglans. <i>dis</i> .	dr. ½-1½.	2.00	6.00	<i>See</i> Cereis Canadensis.
" Extractum.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	<i>Juglans Berries</i> .
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	<i>Bathurst.</i> Cathartic, Laxative.
Juglaodin.	grs. 1-5.	0.65	0.32	In habitual Constipation.
Juniperus <i>l</i> .	grs. 15-60.	1.00	4.00	Similar to Rhubarb.
" Extractum.	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30	<i>Juniper.</i> Diaphoretic, Diuretic,
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1-2.	2.00	8.00	Gen. Stimulant. In Dropsies
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1-3.	32.00	96.00	combined with Squill or Dig-
" Oleum.	gtt 3-20.	0.10	0.65	italis. Counterindicated in
				Cardiac or Renal Dropsies.



" Spiræus.	℥. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	Red Cedar. Substitute for Sa-
" " Comp.	℥. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	live.
" Virginiana.	-----	----	----	
<b>K</b> almia, æ Latifolia Ext Fl	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00	Mountain Laurel. <b>S</b> poonwood.
" " Augustifolia.	gtt. 6-30.	Do.	Do.	Astringent, Narcotic, Se-
Kameela.	-----	----	----	drop Laurel. [dative.
Kava Kava. Ext. Fl.	grs. 15-30.	----	----	See Rottlera.
Kino. <i>indol.</i>	gtt. 30-60.	1.00	2.00	Piper <i>Mothasienna</i> . In Rheu-
" Ext. Fluidum.	grs. 10-30.	Do.	Do.	matism and Gonorrhœa.
" Pulv Comp.	gtt. 20-60.	0.65	2.00	Kiao. Astringent. In Diarrhœa.
" Tinctura.	grs. 5-20.	Do.	Do.	Dysentery, Hemorrhage, Py-
Koosso.	℥. dr. ½-2.	0.32	1.30	rosis, Diarrhœa of Pithitis.
Kramaria, æ.	-----	2.00	8.00	
" Extractum.	grs. 15-30.	----	----	See Brayera.
" " Fluidum.	grs. 5-10.	1.00	2.00	<i>Ichthyol.</i> Powerful Astringent.
" Infusum.	℥. dr. ¼-½.	0.32	0.65	In Ulcerations of Mouth and
" Syrupus.	℥. oz. 1-2.	1.00	2.00	Gums, Diarrhœa, Dysentery.
" Tinctura.	℥. dr. 1-4.	32.00	64.00	Mucous Hemorrhages and
	℥. dr. 1-2.	4.00	16.00	Discharges.
	-----	4.00	8.00	
<b>L</b> abrador Tea.	-----	----	----	See Ledum Latifolium.
Laburnii, Ext.	gr. 10 to 1,	0.005	0.065	<i>Laburnæol.</i>
Lacea.	Externally.	----	----	Loc. Astringent Application.

# *Medicinal.*

## *Dose for Adult.*

## *Grammes.*

## *Actions and Uses.*

Lacmus.				<i>Litmus.</i>
Lactopeptin.				Digestive. In Dyspepsia.
Lactuca æ.		0.35	1.30	<i>Lettuce.</i> A safe Sedative and
" Extractum.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	2.00	Sedative for children. Does
" " Fluidum.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	0.32	not constipate, or excite the
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	brain.
Lactucarium. ð.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	<i>Concise Juice of Lettuce.</i> So-
" Extractum.	grs. 3-12.	0.20	0.80	perlic Antispasmodic, Seda-
" " Fluidum.	grs. 1-4.	0.065	0.25	tive, slightly Laxative and Di-
" Syrupus.	gtt. 10-30.	0.32	1.00	uretic. Substitute for Opium.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	The Syrup is a vehicle for ex-
	gtt. 20-80.	0.65	2.60	pectorants.
Ladies' Slipper.		----	----	<i>See</i> Cypripedium,
" Bedstraw.		----	----	<i>See</i> Galium Verum.
Lappa. æ.	dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Beetroot.</i> Aperient, Diuretic,
" Extractum.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	Diaphoretic. In Rheumatism,
" " Fluidum	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	Gout.
Lard.		----	----	<i>See</i> Adeps.
Large Flower Spurge.		----	----	<i>See</i> Euphorbia Corollata.
Laricis Cortex.	grs. 4-8.	0.75	0.50	<i>Larch Bark.</i> In Chronic Bron-
" Tinct.	gtt. 30-60.	1.00	2.00	chitis.
Larix Americana.		----	----	<i>Tamarac.</i>
Larkspur.		----	----	<i>See</i> Delphinium.

Laudanum.	---	---	See Opii Tinctura.
Laurel.	---	---	See Laurus.
Laurocerasi Folia.	---	1.00	Cherry Laurel. Similar to Oil.
" Aque.	grs. 3-15.	4.00	Prussic Acid.
Laurus.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	4.00	Laurel. Bay Tree or Sweet.
Lavandula.	dr. 1-1.	2.00	Lavender. Aromatic. Carminative.
" Oleum.	grs. 10-50.	2.00	Cordial. Stimulant.
" Spiritus.	gtt. 2-10.	0.65	Stomachic. In Flatulence
" " Comp.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	8.00	and Nervous Debility.
" Tinct. Comp.	Do.	Do.	
Lead.	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00	See Plumbum.
Leatherwood.	---	---	See Birea.
Ledum.	---	---	Marsh Tea. Vermifuge.
" Latifolium.	Externally.	---	Labrador Tea.
Leech.	---	---	See Hirudo.
Lemon.	---	---	See Limones.
Leonurus.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	4.00	Motherwort. Antispasmodic.
diaca. & Ext.	grs. 3-8.	0.50	Emmenagogue. Nervine, in
" " Fl.	fl. dr. 1-1.	4.00	Hysteria.
Leontodin.	grs. 1-3.	0.20	From Tanaxacum.
Leptandra.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	4.00	Cider's Root. Alterative, Cathartic.
ginica. & Ext.	grs. 2-4.	0.25	Cholagogue. Emmenagogue.
" " Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	4.00	Tonic. Useful in Constipation
" " Tinct.	fl. dr. 2-4.	16.00	where deficient intestinal and
Leptandrin.	grs. $\frac{1}{4}$ -2.	0.13	biliary secretion.
Lettuce.	---	---	See Lactuca.

# Medicines.

## Dose for Adult.

## Grammes.

## Actions and Uses

Lavant Wormseed.	-----	----	See Santonica.
Liatris, <i>is. Spicata.</i>	dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	<i>Button Snake-root.</i> Diuretic.
" " Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. 1/2-1 1/2.	2.00	Stimulant. In gonorrhoea
" Odoratis.	-----	----	<i>Deer Tongue.</i> Sore Throat.
Liatriin.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	See Senecio Aureus.
Life Root.	-----	----	See Gnaphalium Polyceph.
" Everlasting.	-----	----	<i>Loose.</i> Diaphoretic, Diuretic.
Ligusticum, <i>l. Lewis-</i>	grs. 10-40.	0.65	Similar to Angelica.
ticum, Ext. Fl	fl. dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	<i>Pepp.</i> Astringent.
Lignstrum, <i>l.</i>	Externally.	----	See Convallaria Majalis.
Lily of the Valley.	-----	----	See Nymphaea.
Lily White, (Pond.)	-----	----	See Calx.
Lime.	-----	----	<i>Loose.</i> Antispasmodic to a
Linonoes <i>is.</i>	Ad. lib.	----	slight degree. Antiscorbatic,
" Oleum.	gtt. 2-6.	0.065	Corrective. In Acute Rheu-
" Spiritus.	fl. dr. 1/2-2.	2.00	matism.
" Sympus.	fl. oz. 1/2-1.	16.00	<i>Toad Flur.</i>
Linaria, <i>æ.</i>	-----	----	<i>Flur Seed.</i> To make poultices
Linum, <i>l.</i>	Ad lib.	----	<i>Flur Meat</i> of benulecent. The
" Farina.	Do.	----	oil is a Laxative.
" Infus. Comp.	Do.	----	[sections.
" Oleum.	fl. oz. 1/2-1.	16.00	In coughs and pulmonary af-
Lippia Mexicana.	dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	

" " Tr. Con.	Do.	Do.	Do.	See Glycyrrhiza. Sweet Gum To Ulcers. Tulip Tree Bark, White Wood.— Diaphoretic, Febrifuge, Stim- ulant, Tonic. In Rheumatism, by pepsia. Lithium. Antacid. The Carb- onate and Citrate resemble other alkalis. One of the best solvents in uric acid, also a valuable remedy in Gout, Gravel, etc. Acts strongly as a Diuretic.
Liquorice.	Externally.	Do.	Do.	See Hepatica. Lobelia, Indian Tobacco. Anti- spasmodic. Diaphoretic. Ine- motic. Expectorant. Ine- brant. Used in Habitual Constipation dependent on atony of the muscular coat and deficient secretion from the bowels. Fecal impactions, where no inflammation exists.
Liquidambar.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -2.	Do.	Do.	
Liriodendron. i.	grs. 2-12.	Do.	Do.	
" Extractum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	Do.	Do.	
" Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1-2.	Do.	Do.	
Tinctura.		Do.	Do.	
Lithium. ii.		Do.	Do.	
" Benzoeas.	grs. 5-10.	Do.	Do.	
" Bromidum.	grs. 3-15.	Do.	Do.	
" Carbonas.	grs. 2-8.	Do.	Do.	
" Citras.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" Electry. Liq.	fl. oz. 5-10.	Do.	Do.	
" Ferro Citras.	grs. 2-12.	Do.	Do.	
" Iodidum.	grs. 1-8.	Do.	Do.	
" Salicylas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Liverwort.		Do.	Do.	
Lobelia. æ.		Do.	Do.	
" Acetum.	grs. 1-3 Expect.	Do.	Do.	
" Extractum.	grs. 10-20, Emet.	Do.	Do.	
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	Do.	Do.	
" " (Comp.	grs. 1-2.	Do.	Do.	
" Tinctura.	gtt. 5-40.	Do.	Do.	
" " Aether.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -2.	Do.	Do.	
	n. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	Do.	Do.	

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>Dose for Adult.</i>	<i>Grammes.</i>	<i>Actions and Uses.</i>
Lobelin.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1.	0.15      0.65	Spasmodic Asthma its efficiency here being increased by the local use of Bromide of Ammonium. Hooping Cough, Bronchitis with dyspnoea. It should not be used as an emetic as it is too harsh and uncertain. <i>See</i> Haematoxylon.
Logwood.	Externally.	---	<i>Turnel.</i> For local pains.
Lolium. <i>ii.</i>	---	---	<i>See</i> Lythrum.
Loosestrife.	---	---	<i>See</i> Ligusticum Levisticum.
Lovage.	---	---	<i>See</i> Pulmonaria Officinalis.
Langwort.	---	---	<i>See</i> Humulus.
Lupulus.	---	---	<i>Lupulin.</i> Mild soporific action.
Lupulina. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 2-10.	0.13      0.65	Substitute for alcoholic stimulants, Stomachic Tonic. Used in Atonic Dyspepsia, Febrile Complaints.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 8-30.	0.25      1.00	<i>Motrimony Vine.</i>
" Oleoresina.	grs. 2-6.	0.13      0.40	<i>Pod. Hall.</i>
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00      8.00	<i>Lycopodium.</i> Absorbent. Used in Cystitis.
Lycium.	---	---	<i>Rapistrum.</i> Mild Narcotic. Al-
Lycoperdon.	---	---	
Lycopodium. <i>ii.</i>	Externally.	---	
" Semen.	grs. 20-40.	1.30      2.60	
Lycopus. <i>i.</i>	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	2.00      6.00	

" Ext. Fluidum.	℥. dr. 2½-2.	2.00	8.00	lays Cough. In incipient Butter Bugle. Phthisis.
" Europæus.	-----	----	----	
Lycopin.	grs. 1-5.	0.65	0.32	
Lythrum.	oz. ½-1.	16.00	32.00	Loosestrife.
<b>M</b>				<b>M</b>
Macis <i>illus.</i>	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	Mace. Astringent, Arom- atic.
Madder.	gut. 10-40.	Do.	Do.	See Rubia.
Magnesia <i>æ.</i>	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	Calomel Magnesias. Antacid.
Magnesium. <i>ii.</i>	-----	----	----	Magnesium Antilithic, Cath- artic, Diuretic The Carbonate
" Acetas.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	is a mild Laxative, corrects
" Benzoas.	grs. 3-30.	0.65	2.00	acidity, and is especially
" Bisulphis.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	agreeable in irritable states of
" Boras	Do.	Do.	Do.	the stomach. The sulphate is
" Bromidum.	grs. 3-20.	0.20	1.30	a good Cathartic in early
" Carbonas.	drs. ¼-2.	1.00	8.00	stages of Febrile Diseases,
" " Lev.	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	Lead poisoning oz¼ dissolved
" Carb. Liq.	℥. oz. 1½-2.	16.00	64.00	in a glass of water with 5℥
" Citras.	grs. 3-20.	0.20	1.30	sulphuric acid Dil. Magnesi-
" " Liq.	℥. oz. 5-10.	160.00	320.00	um is combined with iron in
" Chloridum.	grs. 3-10.	0.20	0.65	many Atonic conditions. Mag-
" Hyposulphis.	grs. 10-20.	0.65	2.00	nesia is almost tasteless pro-
" Hypophosphis.	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00	ducing feculent rather than a
" Lactophosph.	Do.	Do.	Do.	watery stool.
" Levis.	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	
" Iodidum.	grs. 2-15.	0.13	1.00	

## Medicines.

## Dose for Adult.

## Grammes.

## Actions and Uses.

Magnesii Phosphas.

" Sulphas.

" Sulphis.

" Tartas.

Magnolia, *æ*.

Maiden Hair.

Male Fern.

Malti Extractum.

Malva, *æ*.

" Ext. Fluidum.

Manaca.

Mandrake.

Manganesium, *ii*.

" Bisulphis.

" Bromidum.

" Hypophosphis.

" Syrupus.

" Iodidum.

" Syrupus.

" Oxidum.

" Nig.

" Phosphas.

" Sulphas.

grs. 10-20.

dr. 1-4.

grs. 5-30.

grs. 15-45.

dr. ½-1.

-----

-----

dr. 2-8.

grs. 15-45.

il. dr. ½-1.

-----

-----

grs. 5-20.

grs. 1-8.

grs. 10-20.

il. dr. 1-2.

grs. 1-3.

il. dr. ¼-1.

grs. 5-20.

Do.

grs. 8-20.

grs. 5-20.

0.65

4.00

0.32

1.00

2.00

----

----

8.00

1.00

2.00

----

----

0.32

0.65

0.65

4.00

0.65

2.00

0.20

Do.

0.50

0.32

Epsom Salts.

Diaphoretic, Tonic.

See Adiantum Pedatum.

See Finix Mas.

Digestive, Tonic.

Common Yellow.

Emollient.

See Fraxinea Uniflora.

See Podophyllum.

Manganese. In small doses

promotes appetite and diges-

tion. It is a Restorative and

closely allied to Iron. Useful

in syphilitic and strumous

conditions, Gout and Suppur-

ation. The Black Oxide in

Gastralgia, Jaundice of male-

rial origin, Catarrh of the bil-

iary passages.



" Sulphis.	grs. 3-20.	0.32	1.50	Catarrh, Dysentery.
Mango.	grs. 2-5.	0.13	0.52	Vaginitis, Hemorrhages.
" Ext. Fluidum.	wt. 4-10.	Do.	Do.	Ment. Laxative.
Manna <i>æ</i> .	oz. ½-2.	16.00	64.00	See Arctostaphylos (Ranea).
Manzanilla.	---	---	---	Azoon Root. Demulcent.
Maranta <i>æ</i> .	Ad. lib.	---	---	Macha.
Marmor <i>oris</i> .	---	---	---	Harlequin. Diuretic, Diapho-
Macrabium, <i>il</i> .	dr. 1-1.	2.50	4.00	retic, Expectant, Tonic. In
" Extractum.	grs. 3-10.	0.32	1.00	Chronic Hepatitis, Catarrh.
" " Fluidum	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	
" Succus.	fl. dr. 1-2.	1.00	8.00	
Marsh Mallow.	---	---	---	See Althæa.
" Patsiev.	---	---	---	See Sedum Palustre.
" Rosemary.	---	---	---	See Statice.
" Tea.	---	---	---	See Ledum.
Masterwort.	---	---	---	See Heracleum Lanatum and
				Imperatoria.
Mastiche, <i>es</i> .	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00	Mastic. Similar to Turpentine.
Matico, <i>indolan</i> .	dr. ½-2.	2.00	8.00	Matico. Aromatic, Tonic, Ar-
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. ½-2.	Do.	Do.	rests Hemorrhages and Dis-
				charges from Mucous Memb.
Matricaria, <i>æ</i> .	dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	German Chamomile. Astringent.
" Extractum.	grs. 10-30.	1.00	2.00	Stomachic, Tonic. Rarely
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	used.
Matrimony Vine.	---	---	---	See Lycium.
May Apple.	---	---	---	See Podophyllum.

# Medicines.

## Dose for Adult.

## Grammes.

## Actions and Uses.

MI

May Weed.	-----	---	See Cotula.
Meadow Saffron.	-----	---	See Colchicum.
Medeola.	-----	---	Hydrogargue, Diuretic.
Mel. <i>lis</i> .	-----	---	Honey. Vehicle.
" Despumatum.	Ad. lib.	---	Cascined Honey.
Melilotas.	℞o.	---	Sweet Clover. In local pains.
Melissa. <i>æ</i> .	Externally.	---	Balm. An excellent drink in
" Ext. Fluidum.	dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	Fevers.
Menispermum. <i>l</i> .	℥. dr. 1/2-2.	2.00	Yellow Parilla. Stimulating
Canadense. Ext.	grs. 20-40.	1.30	Tonic, Substitute for Sarsapa-
" " Fl	grs. 3-6.	0.20	rilla.
" Cocculi.	℥. dr. 1/2-1.	2.00	Cocculus Indicus. Acid Narcot-
Menispermum.	gtt. 1-6.	0.032	ic. Vomifuge.
Mentha. <i>æ</i> . Piperita.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	Peppermint. Aromatic, Carmin-
" " Aqua.	℥. 1/4-1.	1.00	ative. Stomachic. Stimulant.
" " Ext. Fl.	℥. oz. 1-2.	32.00	Vehicle. Allays Nausea and
" " Oleum.	℥. dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	relieves spasmodic pain in
" " Spiritus.	gtt. 1-10.	0.032	bowels. To expel flatulens given
" " Troch.	gtt. 20-40.	0.65	with griping medicines to
" Viridis.	-----	---	Sperminal counteract their
" " Aqua.	dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	tendency to gripe.
" " Ext. Fl.	℥. oz. 1-2.	32.00	
" " Oleum.	℥. dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	
	gtt. 1-10.	0.032	

"	" Spiritus	gtt. 20-40.	0.65	1.00		<i>Buck Bean.</i> Cathartic.
Menyanthes. <i>is.</i>	Tritol.	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00		<i>See Hydrargyrum.</i>
Mercury.		-----	----	----		<i>Japanese Peppermint.</i>
Menthol.		Externally.	----	----		Anæsthetic. The Bichloride is
Methylene Chlor.		Breathed with	----	----		the safer. The Iodide is a weak
" Bichlor.		air.	----	----		anæsthetic.
" Iodidum.		-----	----	----		<i>Mezereon.</i> Ext., Vesicant. Int.,
Mezereum <i>i.</i>		grs. 1-10.	0.65	0.65		Stimulant to skin and kid-
" Ext. Fluidum.		gtt. 3-20.	0.10	0.65		neys.
" Unguentum.		Externally.	----	----		<i>Black Crumbs.</i>
Mica. <i>æ.</i> Paris <i>is.</i>		Ad. lib.	----	----		<i>Verb. Buena.</i>
Micromeria Douglass.		-----	----	----		<i>See Asclepias Syriaca.</i>
Milk Weed.		-----	----	----		<i>See Viscum Album.</i>
Mistletoe.		-----	----	----		<i>Squaw Vine.</i>
Mitchella Repens.		dr. 1½ l.	2.00	4.00		Astringent, Tonic, Diuretic.
"	" Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do.	Do.		<i>See Symplicus Fuscus.</i>
Molasses.		-----	----	----		<i>See Euphorbia Lathyris.</i>
Mole Plant.		-----	----	----		<i>Horseland.</i> Alterative, Stimu-
Monarda. <i>æ.</i>		-----	----	----		lant, Oil used in sick stomach,
" Oleum.		gtt. 1-3.	0.032	0.01		Flatulence. Rubeficient in
						Chronic Rheumatism.
" Fistulosa.		-----	----	----		<i>Wild Bergamot.</i>
Monesia. <i>æ.</i>		grs. 2-10.	0.13	1.30		<i>Monesia Bark.</i> Applied to Ul-
Monesia.		gr. 1/8-¼.	0.008	0.015		cers, one part in 20 or 30.

Monsel's Solution.

Mori Succus.

" Syrupus.

Morphia. *æ*.

" Acetas.

" Murias.

" Hydrobrom.

" Sulphas.

" " Liq.

" Spositoria.

" Oleas.

" " et Hydrarg.

" Valerianas.

" Acetatis Liq.

Moschus. *z*.

Motherwort.

Mountain Balm.

" Laurel.

" Mint

Mucuna. *æ*.

Mugwort.

Mulberry Juice.

Ad. l. b.

Do.

grs. 1 ½ 3.

Do.

Do.

Do.

fl. dr. 1 ½ 2.

gr. 1 ½ each.

Externally.

Externally.

grs. 1 ½ 4.

att. 15 40.

grs. 5-15.

See U. S. D.

See Ferri Subsulphatis Sol.

Morphæy Juice. Laxative.

Used to flavor.

Morphine. This is the best pre-

paration of Opium, being less

stimulating, convulsant and

constipating. It has less dia-

phoretic action and produces

more itching than Opium. It

is more decidedly soporific,

and affects the contractility of

the bladder more than Opium,

otherwise its actions and uses

are similar; therefore, see

Opium.

Musk. General Stimulant.

See Leonurus Cardiaca.

See Eriodyction Cal.

See Kalmia Latifolia.

See Pyreanthemum M.

Cowhage. Anthelmintic.

See Artemisia Vulgaris.

See Mori Succus.

Mullein.	gr. ʒ 1	0 011	0 065	See Verbascum Thap-us.
Muscaria.	---	---	---	Cardiac Poison.
Musk.	---	---	---	See Moschus
" Root.	---	---	---	See Ferula Sumbul.
Mustard.	---	---	---	See Sinapis.
Myrica. æ. Gale.	grs. 20-40.	1 30	2 60	Sweet Gale. Astringent, Stim-
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 40-80.	1 00	1 00	ulant. In Diarrhea.
" Cerif-	dr. ʒ 1-1.	1 00	4 00	Bayberry, Wax Myrtle. Astring-
era. æ Ext.	grs. 5-15.	0 32	1 00	ent, Expectorant, Stimulant.
" " " Fl.	fl. dr. ʒ 1-1.	1 00	4 00	Tonic. Applied to indolent
" " Tinct.	fl. dr. ʒ 1-4.	4 00	16 00	Ulcers Stimulant to the hair.
" Acris.	---	---	---	Bay Laurel.] In Dysintery.
Myricin.	grs. 2-5.	0 13	0 32	Nutmeg. Aromatic. Carminative,
Myristica. æ.	grs. 5-15.	0 32	1 00	General Stimulant, Soporific.
" Ext Fluidum.	gtt. 10-30.	0 32	1 00	
" Oleum.	gtt 1-5.	0 32	0 00	
" Spiritus.	fl. dr. ʒ 1-2.	4 00	8 00	
Myrrha æ.	grs. 5-20.	0 32	1 30	Myrrh. Astringent. In Mucous
" Ext Fluidum.	gtt. 10-40.	1 00	1 00	Discharges, Bronchitis.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. ʒ 1-1.	2 00	4 00	
Narcecia. æ.	grs. 1-2.	0 065	0 13	Narceine. One of the al-
Narcotina.	---	---	---	kalooids of Opium; its soporific
" Murias.	grs. 2-10.	0 13	0 65	powers yet disputed.
	Do.	1 00	1 00	Narcotin. An alkaloid of Opium
				of feeble soporific power.

## N

Medicines.	Dose for Adult.	Grammes.	Actions and Uses.
Naphthalin.	grs. 8-30.	0.50	Tonic. Antiperiodic. Allied to Beeberia.
Navelwort.	-----	-----	Active Expectorant.
Neat's Foot Oil.	-----	-----	See Cotyledon Umbilicus.
Nectandra, æ.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	See Oleum Bubulum.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt 4 15.	Do.	Beeberia Bark. Antiperiodic, Tonic.
Nerve Root.	-----	-----	See Cypripedium.
Nettle Root.	-----	-----	See Urtica Dioica.
Niccoli Sulphas.	gr. ¼-1.	0.015	Sulph. Nickel. Sedative, Tonic.
Nicotia, æ.	gr. 1/60 to 1/20.	0.001	Nicotin. In Tetanus.
Night Bloom'g Cereus.	-----	-----	See Cactus Grandiflora.
Nitre.	-----	-----	See Potassii Nitrates.
Nitro-Glycerine.	In Pills.	-----	Heart Strengthened and accelerated; causes slight headache and sense of fullness and heat.
"	20 0 to 1 0 0.	-----	used in paroxysms consequent on Emphysema, Angina Pectoris and Palpitation, Anæmia of the Brain.
"	1 50 25 to 1 10	-----	Laughing Gas. Anæsthetic.
Nitrous Oxide.	Inhaled.	-----	See Galia.
Nutgalls.	-----	-----	

Nutmeg.					See Myristica.
Nux. cts.	Vomica. &c.				<i>Nux Vomica.</i> Spec. Stimulant,
"	" Ext.		0.65	0.20	Stomachic, Tonic. Used in
"	" " Fl.	grs. 1-3.	0.08	0.65	vomiting of pregnancy, Atonic
"	" Tinet.	gtt. 2-6.	0.65	0.20	Dyspepsia, Gastralgia, Gastric
		gtt. 5-20.	0.16	0.65	Catarrh, Constipation, Flatu-
					lence, Neuralgia. In improv-
					erished conditions of the blood
					Incontinence of urine, various
					forms of Paralysis, especially
					facial and rheumatic, Vomit-
					ing of drunkards.
Nuphar Advina.					<i>Pond Lily Yellow.</i>
Nymphrea. &c			1.00	2.00	<i>Pond Lily White.</i> Astringent,
" Ext. Fluidum.		grs. 15-30.	1.00	4.00	Bitter Tonic, Alterative.
		fl. dr. ¼-1.			
Oat Meal.					See Avena Farina.
Oenanthe Bienis.					
" Pellandium.		grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	<i>Evening Primrose.</i>
Oleum Aethereum.		grs. 2-6.	0.13	0.40	<i>Water Fennel Seed.</i>
" Bergamii.					<i>Ethereal Oil.</i>
" Bubulum.					<i>Oil of Bergamot.</i>
" Morrhuæ.		fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	<i>Neat's Foot Oil.</i> Laxative.
" " et Calc. Phos		Do.	Do.	Do.	<i>Cod Liver Oil.</i> Nutritive, Tonic.
" " " Emul.		Do.	Do.	Do.	In Phthisis, Scrofula, Rickets,
					Syphilis, Constipation.

# Medicines.

## Dose for Adult

## Grammes

## Actions and Uses.

Oleum Phosphoratum.	gtt. 5-10.	0 32	0 65	See Phosphorus.
" Oliveæ.	Ad lib.	----	----	Olive oil. Emollient.
" Organi.	gtt. 1-2.	0 65	0 13	Diaphoretic, Emmenagogue.
" Palmæ.	Externally.	----	----	Palm Oil. To burns.
" Ricini.	℥. oz. ½-1½.	16 00	48 00	Castor oil. Laxative.
" Theobromæ.	-----	----	----	Cocoa Butter. Emollient.
" Tiglij.	gtt. ¼-2.	0 015	0 13	Croton Oil. Hydragogue, Cathartic, Vesicant.
" Ung.	Externally.	----	----	Frankincense. Antispasmodic.
Olibanum. i.	grs. 15-60 in Emulsion.	1 00	4 00	
Onosmodium Virg.	dr 1, -1	1 00	4 00	False Gromwell.
Opium. ii.	gr. ¼-1.	0 015	0 065	Opium. Locally, as Lotion in inflammations of the eye, ear
" Acetum.	gtt. 3-10.	0 20	0 65	ache to inflamed and painful swellings. Internally. Anti-
" Confectio.	grs. 8-40.	0 50	2 60	phlogistic, Antispasmodic, An-
" Emplastrum.	Externally.	----	----	tiemetic, Antineuralgic, Dia-
" Extractum.	gr. ¼-½.	0 008	0 015	phoretic, Diuretic, Soporific.
" Aqua.	gtt. 3-12.	0 20	0 80	Arrests all secretions except
" Fluid.	Do.	Do.	Do.	that of the skin, therefore
" " Deod.	Do	Do.	Do.	should not be used in gastro-
" Linimentum.	Externally.	----	----	
" Pilule.	1 Pill.	----	----	
" Pulv. Comp.	grs. 2-10.	0 13	0 65	
" Suppositoria.	In Rectum.	----	----	



" Tinctura.	gtl. 6-25.	0 25	0 92	<i>Laudanum.</i> (gr. 1 in gtt. 25.) intestinal disorders where deficiency in proper secretion.
" " Acet.	gtt. 5-20.	0 18	0 72	
" " Ammon.	fl. dr. 1¼-1.	1 00	4 00	<i>Pancreatic.</i> (grs. 2 in oz. 1.)
" " Camph.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4 00	16 00	Strengthens the heart's action, the arterial tension rises, the pulse becomes fuller and firmer.
" " Deodor.	gtt. 8-25.	0 25	0 80	
" Vinum	gtt. 10-30.	0 32	1 00	

er. Used in Cholera Morbus and Infantum. Acute and Chronic Dysentery, Insomnia and worn-out conditions of the nervous system, Acute Fevers with delirium and sleeplessness. Is a Tonic to weak and dilated heart. Especially useful in inflammations of a serous membrane, Peritonitis, Pleuritis, Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis Acute Mania. In all painful affections to mitigate shock and quiet pain, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Biliary and Renal Calculi, Colic, Cancer, Angina Pectoris, Spasmodic Asthma, Spasmodic Stricture. To allay Cough, and spasmodic stricture wherever situated.

Opobalsamum.	---	---	---	<i>Balm of Gilead.</i>
Opoponax. <i>cis.</i>	grs. 15-30.	1 00	2 00	Antispasmodic. In Asthma.
Orange Peel.	---	---	---	<i>See Auranti Cortex.</i>
Orobanchæ Virg.	grs. 5-15.	0 32	1 00	<i>Cancer Root.</i>
Oryza Sativa.	Ad. lib.	---	---	<i>Rice.</i> Nutritive
Orris Root.	---	---	---	<i>See Iris Florentina.</i>
Os. ossis.	---	---	---	<i>Bone.</i>
Osier Green.	---	---	---	<i>See Cornus Sericea.</i>

*Medical.*

*Dose for Adult.*

*Grammes.*

*Actions and Uses.*

Osier Red.  
Osmorrhiza Longist.  
Osmunda.  
Ostrya Virginiana.  
Ox Bile.  
Oyster Shell Prep.

-----  
-----  
dr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.  
-----  
-----  
-----

-----  
-----  
2 00  
-----  
-----  
-----

See Cornus Circinnatus.  
Sweet Cicely.  
Flowering Fern.  
Iron-wood.  
See Fel Bovinum.  
See Testa Præparata.

Peonia. æ.  
Panax. cis.  
Pancreatinum. i.  
Panduratin.

-----  
dr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.  
grs. 5-15.  
grs.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

-----  
1 00  
0 32  
0 032

**P**  
Peony. In Diarrhœa.  
Ginseng. Demulcent.  
Panacœa. Digestive.  
Alkaloid of Convolvulus Pan-  
duratus.

Pansey.  
Papaver. is.  
" Extractum.  
" " Fluidum.  
" Syrupus.

-----  
grs. 3-15.  
grs. 2-8.  
gtt. 6-30.  
fl. oz.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.  
grs.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.

-----  
0 20  
0 13  
0 20  
16 00  
0 032

See Viola.  
Poppy. Uncertain Soporific. In  
sleeplessness of children.  
Similar to Opium, but much  
milder.

Papaverin.  
Papaw Seeds.  
Paraguay Tea.  
Parafinum.  
Paregoric.  
Pareira. æ.

-----  
-----  
Externally.  
-----  
dr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----  
2 00  
4 00

See Uvaria Triloba.  
See Ilex Paraguayensis,  
As a dressing.  
See Opii Tinct. Camph.  
Pareira Brava, Cissampelos Par-

" Extractum.	grs. 8-20.	0 50	1 30	eira. Astringent, Slight Diuretic. Stimulates and strengthens the bladder, improves the mucous lining and lessens abnormal secretions. Sedative to the genito-urinary tract. Used in various chronic bladder affections. <i>Wall Pellitory.</i> See Cupri Arsenitis. See Petroselinum <i>Prærie Dock.</i> Antiperiodic. No effect on nerves. See Mitchellia Repens. See Guarana. See Amygdalus Persica. An alkaloid obtained from the Root Bark of Pomegranate; used as an anthelmintic. See Pyrethrum. See Hedecoma. See Cotyledon Umbil. <i>Virginia Stone Crab.</i> <i>Punkden Seeds.</i> Anthelmintic. Taken fasting. See Mentha Piperita.
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1-3.	32.00	96.00	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8 00	16 00	
Parietaria Officin.	-----	----	----	
Paris Green.	-----	----	----	
Parsley.	-----	----	----	
Parthenium. <i>ii.</i> Integ-	dr. ½-1.	2 00	4 00	
rifolium Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. ½-2.	2 00	8.00	
Partridge Berry Vine.	-----	----	----	
Paulinia.	-----	----	----	
Peach Leaves.	-----	----	----	
Pelletierina.	grs. 2-10.	0.13	0.65	
" Tannas.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Pellitory.	-----	----	----	
Penny Royal.	-----	----	----	
" Wort.	-----	----	----	
Penthorum Sedoides.	grs. 5-10.	0.32	0 65	
Pepo. <i>us.</i>	oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00	
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	Do.	Do.	
Peppermint.	-----	----	----	

Medicines.	Dose for Adult.	Grammes.	Actions and Uses.
Pepsina æ. Porci. i.	-----	----	<i>Pepsin.</i> Reduces albuminous substances to a fit state for absorption. In stomach disorders characterized by a deficiency of this principle. Used in Atonic Dyspepsia, Convalescence from Fevers, Dyspepsia of Phthisis, Diarrhœa of children, vomiting of pregnancy.
" Saccharata.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	
" Vinum.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	
" Concent.	grs. ½-2.	0.032	
Persimmon.	-----	----	<i>See Diospyros.</i>
Peruvianum. Bal.	dr. 1, with Egg.	4.00	Expectorant, Stimulant.
Peruvian Bark.	-----	----	<i>See Cinchona.</i>
Petroleum Crude.	grs. 3-5.	0.20	Bronchial affections.
Petroselinum. i.	grs. 10-20.	0.65	<i>Parsley.</i> Antiperiodic. Aperient. Diuretic. The Oil in Gonorrhœa.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 20-40.	Do.	
" Oleum.	gtt. 1-4.	0.032	
Peumus, Boldo.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	
" " Ext. Fl	gtt. 1-10.	0.032	<i>Boldo Leaves.</i> Used in Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Hepatic Disorders, General Debility.
" " Vinum.	fl. dr 1-4.	4.00	
Phosphorus. i.	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{12}$ .	0.001	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	

" Aether.	gtt. 4-10.	0.13	0.32	ening, Chronic Alcoholism.
" Pilule.	1-100 gr., 1-50 gr., 1-25 gr., in each Pill.			Rickets, Typhoid conditions with great feebleness. To be given after meals.
Phytostigma. atis.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	( <i>Atabar Bean</i> . Gen. Sedative.
" Extractum.	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ .	0.008	0.015	Contracts the pupil of the eye
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 1-3.	0.032	0.10	Locally, is used to counteract
" Tinctura.	gtt. 5-10.	0.20	0.40	the dilating effect of <i>Bella</i>
Phytostigmin.	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ 6	0.0006	0.001	( <i>Esarine</i> .) donna and to prevent
" Bromidum.	Do.	Do.	Do.	prolapse of the iris in case of
" Murias.	Do.	Do.	Do.	corneal injury or ulceration
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Used in Tetanus, Cholera, Epilepsy, Strychnia poisoning.
				Torpor of the muscular layer of the intestines and deficient secretion.
Phytolacca Bacca.	grs. 1-15.	0.065	1.00	<i>Poke Berry</i> . Alterative in small
" Radix.		Do.		<i>Poke Root</i> .] doses Antisyphilitic.
" Extractum.	grs. 1-4.	0.10	0.25	Antiscrofulitic, Slow Emmetic, Cathartic.
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 3-30.	4.00	8.00	Reduces cardiac and respiratory movement.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	0.015	0.13	Antirheumatic
Phytolaccin.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -2.			
Picrotoxin.	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{20}$ .	0.001	0.003	From <i>Cocculus Indicus</i> .
Pilocarpin.	gr. $\frac{1}{80}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ .	0.002	0.02	<i>Pilocarpin</i> . Active principle of <i>Jaborandi</i> and produces the

Medicines.	Dose for Adult.	Grammes.		Actions and Uses.
Pilocarpin. Nitras.	gr $\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ .	0.002	0.02	same effects. It is the most reliable preparation. <i>See Laborandi.</i>
" Murias.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Pilocarpus Pinn.	-----	----	----	
Pilula. æ. Compressa.	-----	----	----	<i>Compressed Pills or Tablets.</i> This form of Pill much reduces the bulk, especially of Quinine, Cinchonidia, etc.
" Cathart. Co.	1-3 Pills.	----	----	Cathartic, Laxative.
Pimenta. æ.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	<i>Allspice.</i> Aromatic, Carminative, Stimulant.
" Oleum.	gtt. 2-6.	0.065	0.20	<i>Saxfrage.</i>
Pimpinella Saxifraga.	-----	----	----	<i>Hemlock.</i> In Chronic Diarrhœa, last stages of Phthisis.
Pinus. ð. Canadensis.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	<i>White Pine Bark.</i>
" " Ext. Fl.	-----	----	----	<i>See Spigelia.</i>
" Strobus.	-----	----	----	<i>Black Pepper.</i> Acrid Stimulant.
Pink Root.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	acting on the mucous membrane, excites secretion of the gastric juice.
Piper. eris.	dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	<i>Pipern.</i>
" Confectio.	gtt. 10-40.	0.32	1.30	<i>See Kava Kava.</i>
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	<i>See Chimaphila.</i>
" Oleoresina.	grs. 1-6.	0.065	0.40	To allay local pains.
Piperina. æ.	-----	----	----	
Piper Methysticum.	-----	----	----	
Pipsissewa.	-----	----	----	
Piscidia Erythrina.	Externally.	----	----	

Pitcher Plant.	Externally.	----	----	See <i>Sarracena Papur.</i>
Pix. cis. Burgundica.	Do.	----	----	<i>Burgundy Pitch.</i>
" Canadensis.	Do.	----	----	Warming Plaster.
" " Emplast.	Do.	----	----	<i>Henlock Pitch.</i> Gargle. Vaginal
" Liquida.	Do.	----	----	douche.
" " Ung.	Do.	----	----	Tar, Ext. to skin diseases. Int.,
" " Glycer.	Do.	----	----	in Chronic Bronchitis Stimu-
" " Infus	Do.	----	----	lant. In Winter Cough.
Plantago, <i>inis.</i> Maj-	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Tar Water.</i>
or. <i>oris.</i> Ext. Fl.	grs. 20-40.	1.30	2.60	<i>Plantain.</i> To ulcers and scrof-
Plantain	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	ulous tumors.
Plaster of Paris.	-----	----	----	See <i>Plantago Major.</i>
Platinum. <i>i.</i>	-----	----	----	See <i>Calcis Sulphas.</i>
" Bichloridum.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.008	0.065	<i>Platinum.</i> Alternative, Antisy-
Pleurisy Root.	-----	----	----	philitic.
Plumbum. <i>i.</i>	-----	----	----	See <i>Asclepias Tuberosa.</i>
" Acetas.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	<i>Lead.</i> Locally, is partially Sed-
" Carbonas.	Externally.	----	----	<i>Sugar of Lead.</i> ] ative and As-
" Chloridum.	Do.	----	----	<i>Pure White Lead.</i> ] tringent. Lo-
" Cum Opil Pil.	1-3 Pills.	----	----	tion of the Sub-acet. in Erysip-
" Emplastrum.	Externally.	----	----	elas, Eczema, and ulcerative
" et Opil suppos.	In rectum.	----	----	conditions. Lotions of Lead
" Iodidum.	grs. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.015	0.065	to muco-purulent discharges
" " Ung.	Externally.	----	----	from the ear, vagina, and ur-
" Nitras.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .	0.015	0.032	ethra. Ointment of the Iodide
				to enlarged lymphatic glands,

Plumbi. Oxidum.	-----	---	---	Litharge.   and spleen Lotion
" Subacet Liq.	Externally.	---	---	(Goulard's Extract.) of the Acet-
" " Dil.	Do.	---	---	ate to inflammations, sprains
" " Ceratum.	Do.	---	---	and bruises.—Internally, the
" " Liniment.	Do.	---	---	Acetate in Hematemesis.
" Suppositoria.	In rectum.	---	---	Hemoptysis, Diarrhoea, Sum-
" Tannas.	-----	---	---	mer Diarrhoea of children, Di-
				arrhoea of Phthisis and Ty-
				phoid, Acute and Chronic
				Dysentery.
Podophyllum. i.	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30	Mindrake, May Apple. Altera-
" Extractum.	grs. 5-10.	0.32	0.65	tive. Cholagogue. Cathartic.
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .	1.00	2.00	In Jaundice, Functional He-
" Resina.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.015	0.065	patic affections Substitute
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	for Jalap. In alterative doses
Podophyllin.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.015	0.065	in Scrophula, Syphilis, Rheum-
				atism.
Poison Oak.	-----	---	---	See Toxicodendron.
Poke.	-----	---	---	See Phytolacca.
Polemonium Repens.	dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	American Greek Valerian.
Polygala. s. Rubella.	grs. 3-30.	0.20	2.00	Bitter Polygala, Diuretic.
Polygonum. i. Hydro-	grs. 5-30.	0.52	2.00	Water Pepper. Diuretic, Em-
piper. is. Ext.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	menagogue, Stimulant.



" " Fl.	gtt. 10-60.	0.32	2.00	<i>Hair Cat Moss.</i>
Polytrichum juniperus	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -2.	1.00	8.00	<i>Indian Black Root.</i>
" Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do.	Do.	<i>See Granati Radix.</i>
" Pychnostach.	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	<i>Nymphæa.</i>
Pomegranate Root.	-----	----	----	<i>Nuphar Advena.</i>
Pond Lily. (white)	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00	<i>See Populus.</i>
" " (yellow.)	-----	----	----	<i>See Papaver.</i>
Poplar.	-----	----	----	<i>Poplar. Diuretic, Tonic, Febrifuge.</i>
Poppy.	-----	----	----	<i>In impaired digestion,</i>
Populus, i. Tremuloides. <i>is.</i> Ext. Fl.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	<i>Malarial Fevers, Diarrhoea.</i>
Populin.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	<i>See Vinum Portense.</i>
Port Wine.	grs. 1-4.	0.65	0.25	<i>Cautic. Potash. Locally, the</i>
Potassa. <i>æ.</i>	-----	----	----	<i>See Alumin et Pot. Sul.] Caus-</i>
" Alum.	Caustic.	----	----	<i>tic to various forms of ulcer-</i>
" Cum Calce.	-----	----	----	<i>ations. Bichromas is a good</i>
" Liquor.	Do.	----	----	<i>Potassium.] Escharotic and An-</i>
Potassium <i>æ.</i>	gtt. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	<i>tiseptic to warts and venereal</i>
" Acetas.	gtt. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	<i>Fowler's Solution.] excrecences.</i>
" Arsen. Liq.	gtt. 2-10.	0.12	0.60	<i>Lotion of the Bi-carb. to Acute</i>
" Benzoes.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	<i>Eczema, Nasal Catarrh, Rheu-</i>
" Bicarbonas.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	<i>matic joints, and as injection</i>
" Bichromas.	Escharotic.	----	----	<i>in Leucorrhœa. The Chlorate</i>
" Binonxalas.	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032	0.13	<i>for Aphthous and Mercurial</i>
" Bisulphas.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00	<i>sores. The Permang. as injec-</i>
" Bisulphis.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	

Potassi. Bitart.	dr. 1-8.	4 00	32.00	(Cream of Tartar.] tion in Gonorrhoea, to ulcers, ill-conditioned wounds, fetor of the breath; internally, in Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout. The Chlorate in Mercurial Salivation and sore throat. Ritart. and Tartrate are Cathartics and may well be combined with Jalap. Potash Salts are good Diuretics and used to advantage in Heart Disease. Chronic kidney affections and dropsical accumulations. Rochelle Salts.] cumulations. Bromide reduces amount of blood to the brain, reflex irritability of the cord, and excitability of the generative organs. Used in convulsive and spasmodic symptoms dependent on Meningitis Nitro.] or organic disease of the
" Boras.	grs. 2-15.	0.13	1.00	
" Bromidum.	grs. 4-40.	0 25	2.60	
" " Elixir.	10 grs. to 5 1.	----	----	
" Borotart.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	
" Carbolas.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	0.32	
" Carbonas.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	
" " Pura.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" Chloras.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" " Troch.	5 grs. in each.	----	----	
" Chloridum.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2 00	
" Citras.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" " Mist.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	16.00	
" Cyanidum.	gr. 1/2-1/4.	0.008	0 015	
" et Sodii Tart.	dr. 1-5.	4 00	20.00	
" Ferrocyanidum	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00	
" Hypophosphis.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	
" Hyposulphis.	grs. 5-20.	0.20	1.30	
" Iodidum.	grs. 3-30.	0.20	2.00	
" " Ung.	Externally.	----	----	
" Lactophosph.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	
" Nitras.	grs. 3-20.	0.20	1.30	
" Oxalis.	grs. 1/2-2.	0.032	0.13	

Permanganas.	grs. ½-3.	0.032	0.20	brain, Epilepsy, Cholera, De-
" " Liquid.	Externally.	----	----	lirium, Hooping Cough, Asth-
" Phosphas.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	ma, Incontinence of Urine,
" Pias.	grs. 1-4.	0.065	0.25	Nervous disorders, Headache,
" Salicylas.	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00	Acute and Puerperal Mania,
" Silicas.	Externally.	----	----	<i>Soluble Glass,</i> Seasickness, Tet-
" Sulphas.	dr 1-2.	4.00	8.00	anus. The Iodide has a siala-
" SulphoCarbolas	grs. 3-30.	0.20	2.00	gogue action, excites the
" Sulphuretum.	grs. ½-5.	0.008	0.32	glandular structures to in-
" " Ung.	Externally.	----	----	creased absorptive powers, ir-
" Sulphis.	grs. 3—dr. 2.	0.20	8.00	ritates the mucous mem-
" Tartaras.	dr. 1-4.	4.00	8.00	branes. Useful in Brain Dis-

ilitic gummata and other tumors, facilitates the absorption of inflammatory lymph, in latter stages of Pleurisy, Pericarditis and Pneumonia. Tertiary Syphilis, Chronic Bronchitis with profuse secretion or where expectoration is thick and tenacious, Spasmodic or Hay Asthma, Goitre, Enlargements of spleen, liver and lymphatic glands, Chronic Gout, Periostitis, and Rheumatism. Eliminates lead and Mercury from the tissues. *For the other preparations, see Sodium.*

Potentilla Repens.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	<i>Cinquefoil.</i>
Prairie Dock.	-----	----	----	<i>See Parthenium Integrifolium.</i>
Prickly Ash.	-----	----	----	<i>See Xanthoxylum.</i>

Prickly Poppy.	-----	----	See Argemone Mexicana.
Prince's Pine.	-----	----	See Chimaphilla.
Prinos. <i>i.</i>	-----	4.00	Black Alder. Alterative, Astrin-
" Extractum.	dr. 1/4-1.	0.20	gent, Tonic. Used as a substi-
" " Fluidum.	grs. 3-10.	0.65	tute for Cinchona In Malarial
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1/4-1.	4.00	Diseases, Debilitated condi-
	fl. dr. 1-4.	16.00	tions.
Privet.	-----	----	See Ligustrum.
Propylamine.	-----	----	See Trimethylamine.
Prunella Vulgaris.	-----	----	Heal All.
Prunus. <i>i.</i> Virgin-	-----	4.00	Wild Cherry. Sedative, Tonic.
iana. <i>æ.</i> Ext. Fl.	dr. 1/4-1.	Do.	In Nervous Irritability of the
" " Lotus.	fl. dr. 1/4-1.	32.00	Stomach, Coughs, Chronic
" " Syrupus	fl. oz. 1/2-1.	16.00	Bronchitis, Phthisis, Intermit-
" " Vinum.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	tent Fevers, Summer Diarr-
Prunin.	fl. dr. 1-2.	0.32	hea, Relaxation of Bowels.
Prussian Blue.	grs. 2-5.	----	See Ferri Ferrocyamid.
Pterocaulon Pycnos-	-----	----	Indian Black Root.
tachium.	-----	----	See Acidum Hydrocyanicum.
Prussic Acid.	-----	0.20	Wing Seed. Water Ash. Tonic
Ptelea. <i>æ.</i> Trifol-	grs. 3-10.	0.32	Used in Stomachic Irritabil-
iata. <i>æ.</i> Ext. Fl.	gtt. 10-30.	0.065	ity, Dyspepsia, Asthma.
Ptelein.	grs. 1-3.	0.20	

Puff Ball.	-----	-----	-----	See Lycoperdon.
Pulmonaria, æ. Officinalis.	grs. 20-40.	1 30	2.60	Lungwort. Demulcent. In Bronchitis, Catarrh.
" " Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	See Anemone Pratensis.
Pulsatilla.	-----	-----	-----	See Peps.
Pumpkin Seed.	-----	-----	-----	Stimulant. In Flatulence.
Pulvis Aromaticus.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	Soda Powders.
Pulv. Effervescentes.	1-2 Powders.	-----	-----	Soluble Powders. Laxative.
" " Aper.	Do.	-----	-----	See Curcas.
Purgine Nut.	-----	-----	-----	Mountain Mint.
Pychnanthemum Mont.	-----	-----	-----	Pellitory. Sialogogue.
Pyrethrum, i.	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	Feverfew. Emmenagogue. Carminative, Stimulant, Tonic.
" Parthenium.	grs. 3-10.	0.20	0.65	Similar to Resorcin.
" " Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	Soluble Gum Colton.
Pyrocatechin.	grs. 3-30.	0.20	2.00	Apple Tree Bark.
Pyroxylon.	-----	-----	-----	
Pyrus Malus.	-----	-----	-----	
Quassia æ.	dr. ¼-1.	1 00	4 00	Quassia Bitter Tonic.
" Extractum.	grs. 5-10.	0 32	0.65	Stimulant to secretion of gastric juices. In Dyspepsia, especially where painful.
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4 00	As injection in pin worms.
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00	See Aspidosperma Queb.
Quassia.	gr. ⅛-¼.	0 008	0.015	See Stillingia.
Quebracho Bark.	-----	-----	-----	See Eupatoria Purpur.
Queen's Root.	-----	-----	-----	
Queen of Meadow.	-----	-----	-----	

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>Dose for Adult.</i>	<i>Grammes.</i>		<i>Actions and Uses.</i>
Quillaya Saponaria.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	Soap Tree Bark,
Quercus, us. Alba.	fl oz. 1-3.	2.00	96.00	White Oak. Astringent. In
" " " Decoc.	grs. 8-15.	0.50	1.00	Chronic Diarrhea, Leucorr-
" " " Ext.	fl dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	4.00	hea, Scrofula, Ague, Relaxed
" " " Fl.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	condition of Throat, Phthisis,
" Tinctoria.	---	---	---	Black Oak, and Debility.
Quince Seeds.	grs. 1-30.	0.065	2.00	See Cydonium
Quinia, g.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Quinine. Most valuable alkaloid
" Acetas.	grs. 1/8-1/4.	0.008	0.015	of Cinchona. It diffuses with
" Arsenias.	grs. 1-20.	0.065	1.30	great rapidity, and when given
" Benzoas.	Do.	0.065	Do.	in large doses causes what is
" Bisulphas.	grs. 1-8.	0.065	0.50	called <i>Cinchonism</i> , which may
" Carbolas.	grs. 1-30.	0.065	2.00	be contracted by Bromides.
" Citras.	grs. 1-10.	0.065	0.65	The Hydrobromate being the
" Hydrobrom.	grs. 1-20.	0.065	1.30	best preparation. Antiperiodic,
" Hypophosphis.	grs. 2-30.	0.13	2.00	Antiseptic Antineuralgic Ton-
" Lactas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	ic. Reduces temperature of
" Murias.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Fevers. In Debility, Fibrinous
" Phosphas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Pneumonia, Septic Diseases.
" Salicylas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Typhoid, Erysipelas, Puerper-
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	al Fever, Ague. In Gastric
" " Pil.	gr. 1 in each.	---	---	Catarrh, Cholera Infantum,
" Sulpho. Carbol.	grs. 1-8.	0.65	0.50	Restorative Tonic where de-
				bility, and its power much in-

" Thymas.  
 " Tannas.  
 " Valerianas.  
 Quinidia. *x*.  
 " Sulphas.  
 Quinine Flower.

Do. grs. 1-20. 0.65  
 Do. grs. 1-5. 0.65  
 Do. grs. 2-30. 0.13  
 Do. grs. 2-30. 0.13  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 Externally.  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----  
 Externally.  
 Do.  
 Do.  
 Do.  
 grs. 5 dr. 1.  
 Large dose  
 rarely given.

Ragweed.  
 Ragwort.  
 Rannunculus. *i*.  
 Raisins.  
 Raspberry.  
 Red Cedar.  
 " Clover.  
 " Head.  
 " Poppy.  
 " Root.  
 " Saunders.  
 Resina. *x*.  
 " Ceratum.  
 " Comp.  
 " Emplastrum.  
 Resorein.

# R

See Ambrosca.  
 See Senecio Aureus.  
 Cinnafool. Vesicant.  
 See Cyn Passa.  
 See Rubus Strigosus.  
 See Juniperus Virginiana.  
 See Trifolium Pratense.  
 See Asclepias Cur.  
 See Rheus.  
 See Ceanothus American.  
 See Sidalium.  
 See.  
 Balsacon Ointment.  
 Adhesive Plaster.  
 Antilement, Antiputrefactive.  
 Antipyretic, Antiseptic. In  
 Intermittent Fevers, Malarial,  
 Septic diseases.



# R

## Actions and Uses

*Buckthorn.* A gripping Cathartic. Should be combined with a Carminative.

*Cascara Sagrada.* Laxative.

*European Blackthorn.*

*See Krameria.*

*Ichubarb.* Astringent, Cathartic, Cholagogue, Stomachic, Tonic. In small doses improves digestion. In most forms of Diarrhoea, Jaundice, Catarrh of the Biliary Ducts, Constipation from laxity of the bowels Combined with Calomel and (Rhei ʒi, Magnes ʒvi, Zing ʒi, neutral salt renders action more easy. The Compound Pill is a mild but efficient laxative containing Aloes.

## Grammes.

1.00	2.00
1.00	4.00
8.00	16.00
1.00	3.00
1.00	4.00
0.32	2.00
---	---
0.32	2.00
0.20	1.00
1.00	2.00
Do.	Do.
16.00	64.00
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
32.00	64.00
1.00	4.00
---	---
0.50	2.00
8.00	16.00
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.

## Dose for Adult.

grs. 15-30.	
fl. dr. ¼-1.	
fl. dr. 2-4.	
grs. 15-45.	
fl. dr. ¼-1.	
grs. 5-30.	
---	
grs. 5-30.	
grs. 3-15.	
gtt. 30-60.	
Do.	
fl. oz ½-2.	
Do.	
Do.	
fl. oz. 1-2.	
dr. ¼ 1.	
3 grs. in each.	
grs. 8-30.	
fl. dr. 2-4.	
Do.	
Do.	
Do.	
Do.	

## Medicines.

Rhamnus, i Cath.	
" Ext. Fluidum.	
" Succus.	
" Purshiana.	
" " Ext. Fl.	
" Frangula.	
Rhatany.	
Rheum i.	
" Extractum.	
" " Fluidum.	
" " Arom.	
" et Aloes Tinct.	
" et Gent. Tinct.	
" et Senne Tinct.	
" Infusum.	
" Pulv. Comp.	
" Pilulae.	
" " Comp.	
" Syrupus.	
" " Arom.	
" Tinctura.	
" " Comp.	
" Vinum.	





Rhododendron. Max.	-----	----	----	Great Laurel.
Rhus. <i>acuta</i> .	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	Red Poppl. Anodyne. In Catarrhal affections.
" Sympus.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Sumach</i> . Astringent, Gargle in Sore Throat. In Scrophula, Gonorrhoea. Lencorrhoea. Gonorrhoea, Mercurial Salivation.
Rhus. <i>Rhois</i> . Glab.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00	<i>Castor Oil Bean</i> .
" rum. <i>i</i> . Ext. Fl.	grs. 2-6.	0.13	0.32	See <i>Oryza Sativa</i> .
" Oleores.	grs. 3-20.	0.20	1.00	See <i>Potassii et Sodii Tart.</i>
" Aromat.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	<i>Pute Rose</i> . Has little if any
Rhusin.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	<i>Red Rose</i> .] therapeutical signifi-
Ricinus Communis.	Do.	Do.	Do.	cance. The water is a good
" Fxt. Fl.	-----	----	----	vehicle for injections. The
Rice.	-----	----	----	Honey and Confection is a
Rochelle Salts.	-----	----	----	basis for pills.
Rosa. <i>æ</i> . Centifolia.	-----	----	----	See Silphium Gummif.
" Gallica.	-----	----	----	<i>Rosemary</i> . Carnitative. Makes
" Syrupus.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	a good combination with
" Aqua.	Ad lib.	-----	----	stimulants.
" Confectio.	Do.	-----	----	<i>Kamela</i> . Anthelmintic in Tape
" Tulus. Comp.	fl. oz. 2-4.	64.00	128.00	Worm. Applied to Cutaneous
" Mel.	Ad. lib.	-----	----	affections.
Rosin Weed.	-----	----	----	
Rosmarinus. <i>i</i> .	grs. 20-40.	1.30	2.60	
" Oleum.	gtt. 3-6.	0.10	0.20	
" Spiritus.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	
Rottlera. <i>æ</i> .	dr. $\frac{1}{3}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	
" Extractum.	grs. 3-6.	0.20	0.40	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	

See Cornus Circinata.

*Madder.* Emmenagogue.  
*Blackberry.* Astringent, Stomachic, Tonic. In Diarrhoea and Bowel Affections where there is a relaxed condition.  
*Junberry.* Atonic Dyspepsia.  
*Chronic Dysentery.*  
*Thimble Weed.*

Black Samson Root.

Raspberry.

See Ruta.

*Yellow Dock.* Astringent, Alterative, Aperient, Slightly Diuretic, Tonic. Applied to spongy gums. In Scrofulous and Syphilitic conditions.

*Rue.* Antispasmodic, Emmenagogue, Gen. and Spec. Stimulant, In Uterine Hemorrhage, Flatulent Colic of Hys-

Round Leaved Dog-wood.

Rubia. æ.

Rubus. i.

" Extractum.

" " Fluidum.

" Syrupus.

" Canadensis.

" " Ext. Fl.

Rudbeckia Laciniata.

" " Ext. Fl.

" Purpurea.

Rubus Strigosus.

Rue.

Rumex. icis,

" Extractum.

" " Fluid.

Rumicin.

Ruta. æ.

" Confectio.

" Extractum.

" " Fluidum.

grs. 15-30.

Do.

grs. 2-10.

fl. dr. ¼-1.

fl. dr. 1-3.

grs. 8-20.

gtt. 20-40.

dr. 1-2.

Do.

dr. 1½-1½.

grs. 4-8.

fl. dr. ½-2.

grs. 1-3.

grs. 10-20.

grs. 20-60.

grs. 1-4.

gtt. 20-40.

----

1.00

Do.

0.13

1.00

4.00

0.50

0.65

----

----

----

----

2.00

0.25

2.00

0.65

0.65

1.30

1.30

0.65

0.65

----

2.00

Do.

0.65

4.00

12.00

1.30

1.30

----

----

----

----

6.00

0.50

8.00

0.20

1.30

4.00

0.25

1.30

" Oleum.	gtt. 1-6.	0.032	0.20	term.
Sabadilla. æ.	grs. 6-30.	0.40	2.00	<i>Cercaria</i> . Anthelmintic.
Sabbatia. æ.	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	<i>Centaury</i> . <i>Americana</i> or <i>Red</i> .
" Extractum.	grs. 3-10.	0.20	0.65	Tonic, similar to Gentian, not
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	at all astringent.
Sabbatia Elliottii.	-----	----	----	<i>Quinae Folia</i> .
Sabina. æ.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00	<i>Sassa</i> . Stimulant to most of
" Ceratum.	Externally.	----	----	the secretions, especially of
" Extractum.	grs. 1-3.	0.65	0.20	the skin, Uterine Stimulant.
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 8-30.	0.25	1.00	Used in Hemorrhages after
" Oleum.	gtt. 1-4.	0.032	0.13	abortions.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. ½-1.	1.00	4.00	
Saccharum i	Ad. lib.	----	----	<i>Sugar</i> .
" Lactis.	Do.	----	----	<i>Sugar of Milk</i> .
Safflower.	-----	----	----	<i>See Carthamus</i> .
Saffron.	-----	----	----	<i>See Crocus</i> .
Sagapenum. i.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	Antispasmodic, Stimulant.
Sage.	-----	----	----	<i>See Salvia</i> .
Sago.	Ad lib.	----	----	<i>Sago</i> . Nutritive.
Sal. Ammoniac.	-----	----	----	<i>See Ammon. Chloridum</i> .
Salix. <i>iceis</i> .	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	<i>Willow</i> . Astringent. Tonic.
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	Do.	Do.	Substitute for Cinchona. Val-
Salicin.	grs. 3-30.	0.20	2.00	uable in Rheumatism.
Salvia. æ.	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	<i>Sage</i> . Astringent. Astringent.
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00	Tonic, In Debility of Stomach.
" Infusum.	As Gargle.	----	----	Flatulence, Exhaust'g Sweats

## Medicines

## Dose for Adult.

## Grammes.

## Actions and Uses.

Sambucus. <i>i.</i>	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00	of Phthisis.
" Aqua.	fl. dr. 2-6.	8.00	24.00	Elder. Alterative, Diuretic, Di-
" Extractum.	grs. 3-10.	0.20	0.65	aphoretic. In Hepatic Disor-
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00	ders of children. Slightly So-
" Nigra.	-----	-----	-----	porific. Makes a cooling lot'n.
Sambul Serrulata.	-----	-----	-----	European Elder.
Sand Box Tree.	-----	-----	-----	Saw Palmetto.
Sandal Wood.	-----	-----	-----	See Hura.
Sanguinaria. $\alpha$ .	-----	-----	-----	See Santalum Album.
" Acetum.	grs. 1-8.	0.065	0.50	Blood Root. Alterative, Emmen-
" Extractum.	gtt. 20-40.	1.00	2.00	agogue, Expectorant in small
" " Fluidum.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	0.015	0.10	doses. Violent Emetic. In
" Tinctura.	gtt. 5-20.	0.20	0.65	small doses excites stomach
	gtt. 10-40.	0.32	1.30	and accelerates circulation, in
Sanguinaria. Alk.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ .	0.005	0.015	larger produces nausea, vom-
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	iting and depression of pulse.
" Murias.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Stimulates the Hepatic secre-
Santalum. <i>i.</i>	dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	tion. In Chronic Catarrh.
" Oleum.	gtt. 20-80.	0.65	2.60	Red Sanders. Used in Gonor-
" Album.	dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	rhea of the robust, but purg-
" " Oleum.	gtt. 10-20.	0.32	0.65	Sandal Wood]ing is to be avoid-
" " Ext.	grs. 2-6.	0.13	0.40	ed during its administration.
				Imparts a sickening odor to the

" " Fl.	fl. dr. 1-1.	1.00	4.00	Urine.
Santonica. $\mathcal{P}$ .	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	<i>Leucant Wormseed.</i> Anthelmintic
" Oleum.	gtt. 4-8.	0.13	0.25	in Round Worms, to be taken
Santonin.	grs. 2-6.	0.13	0.40	at night. Cathartic in the
" Trochisci.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ in each.	----	----	morning.
Sapo. <i>ons.</i>	Externally.	----	----	<i>Soap.</i> Enters into the composi-
" Ceratum.	Do.	----	----	tion of Pills, Plasters, Limi-
" Emplastrum.	Do.	----	----	nents, Ememata, etc. Soft soap
" Linimentum	Do.	----	----	is used as an inunction in scro-
" (Mollis (Durus)	Do.	----	----	<i>Soot.</i> ( <i>Hard.</i> ) ulous swellings
" Pilule Comp.	Opium. 1 in 5.	0.13	0.32	and abscesses. It may be ap-
				plied by friction, and at the
				expiration of half an hour
				washed off. Said to arrest sup-
				uration and reduce indura-
				<i>Soapwort.</i> ] tion.
Saponaria Officin.	-----	----	----	<i>Tianpet Plant.</i> In Leucor-
Sarracenia Flava.	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00	rhea and Diarrhoea.
" Ext. Fl.	gtt. 6-30.	Do.	Do.	<i>Pitcher Plant.</i>
" Purpurea.	-----	----	----	<i>Sarsaparilla.</i> Alterative, De-
Sarsaparilla. $\mathcal{P}$ .	grs. 15-40.	1.00	2.60	mulcent, Diuretic, Tonic. In
" Decoc. Comp.	fl. oz. 3-6.	96.00	192.00	Sequelae of Syphilis after Mer-
" Extractum.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	curial treatment. Scrofula,
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	Rheumatism. Of little use ex-
" " Comp.	Do.	Do.	Do.	cept as vehicle.
" Syrupus Comp.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	16.00	<i>Sassafras.</i> Adjuvant, Diaphor-
Sassafras. <i>Indeel.</i>	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	

*Medicines.*

*Dose for Adult*

*Grammes.*

*Actions and Uses.*

Sassafras Medulla.	-----	----	<i>Sassafras Pilul.</i> Letic. Demulcent,
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1½-1.	2.00	Stimulant. Used in Febrile
" Mucilago.	Ad. lib.	----	and Inflammatory Diseases.
" Oleum.	gtt. 2-10.	0.065	
Sassy Bark.	-----	----	<i>See Erytrophileum Judic.</i>
Saturiga Hortens.	-----	----	<i>Summer Savory.</i>
Savine.	-----	----	<i>See Sabina.</i>
Saw Palmetto.	-----	----	<i>See Sambul Serrulata.</i>
Saxifrage	-----	----	<i>See Pimpinella Sax.</i>
Scammonium. <i>ii.</i>	grs. 3-15.	0.20	<i>Scammony.</i> Similar to Jalap.
" Confectio.	grs. 15-45.	1.00	Diuretic. Cathartic. Rarely
" Pulv. Comp.	grs. 8-20.	0.50	used alone at the present day.
" Resina.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	
Seidlitz Powders.	-----	----	<i>See Pulv. Efferves. Aper.</i>
Scilla. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 1-3.	0.065	<i>Squill.</i> Diuretic, Expecto- rant.
" Acetum.	gtt. 10-30.	0.65	Stimulant In Cardiac Prop- ties combined with Digitalis.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 2-10 Expect.	0.065	Chronic Lung Affections.
" " Comp.	fl. dr. 1¼-½ Emet.	1.00	Bronchitis, Whooping Cough.
" Oxymel.	gtt. 5-20.	0.20	When it is used as a Diuretic,
" Syrupus.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	must be avoided in kidney ir-
" " Comp.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00	<i>Hive Syrup.</i> ] ritation.
" Pilulæ Comp.	gr. ½ in each.	0.50	
	-----	----	

" Tinctura.	gtt. 10-60.	0.32	2.00	<i>Broom.</i> Diuretic, chiefly in
Scoparius, <i>æ.</i>	grs. 15-45.	1.00	3.00	Cardiac Dropsies, Emetic in
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	large doses.
" Succus.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1½.	2.00	6.00	
Scoparin.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	0.32	<i>See</i> Equisetum Hymale.
Scouring Rush.	-----	-----	-----	<i>Figwort.</i>
Scrophularia Nodosa.	-----	-----	-----	<i>Scull Cap.</i> Antispasmodic.
Scutellaria <i>æ.</i>	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	Tonic. Used in Neuralgias
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	Do.	Do.	and nervous excitability.
Scutellarin.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	<i>See</i> Fucus Vesiculosus.
Sea Wrack.	-----	-----	-----	<i>See</i> Ergota.
Secale Cornutum.	-----	-----	-----	<i>Life Root, Ragwort.</i> Diuretic.
Senecio. <i>ovis.</i> Aur-	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	Diaphoretic, Emmenagogue.
eus. <i>z.</i> Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	In Gravel, Strangury and Ur-
Senecion.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	0.32	inary affections.
Selinum. <i>z.</i> Palus-	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	<i>Marsh Parsley.</i> To regulate
tre. <i>z.</i> Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do.	Do.	menstrual functions.
Senega. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30	<i>Seneka.</i> Expectant, Emetic.
" Decoctum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00	Gen. Stimulant. In Chronic
" Extractum.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	conditions of Pneumonia,
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 20-40.	0.65	1.30	Bronchitis. Combined with
" Syrupus.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	Carb. of Ammonia, or Squill.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00	
Senna. <i>æ.</i>	dr. 1½-2.	2.00	8.00	<i>Senna.</i> Safe Laxative and Ca-
" Confectio.	dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	thartic in Febrile Complaints,

## Medicines.

## Dose for Adult.

## Grammes.

## Actions and Uses.

2

Senna. Extractum.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	2.00	combined with some Aromatic to prevent griping. In simple Constipation, and Dyspepsia. Causes copious yellow evacuations. It is seldom given alone. The leaves should not <i>Black Draught</i> be allowed to macerate too long.
" " Aleoeh	grs. 2 10.	0.13	0.65	
" " Fluidum	fl. dr. 1½-2.	2.00	8.00	
" " " Comp.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" et Jalap. Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 2-4.	64.00	128.00	
" Mist. Comp.	fl. oz. ½-1½.	16.00	48.00	
" Sympus.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	16.00	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 2-6.	8.00	24.00	
Serpentaria. æ.	dr 1-1.	1.00	4.00	<i>Virginia Snake-root.</i> Gen. Stimulant, Diaphoretic, Expecto- rant, Tonic. In Typhoid Fever.
" Extractum.	grs. 2-10.	0.13	0.65	
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	Do.	Do.	
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. ½-2.	2.00	8.00	
Sesamum. i.	-----	-----	-----	<i>Bene.</i> Used in Urinary Dis- eases.
" Oleum.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	<i>Sed.</i>
Sevum. i.	Ad. lib.	-----	-----	<i>See</i> Kalmia August.
Sheep Laurel.	-----	-----	-----	<i>See</i> Acetosella.
" Sorrel.	-----	-----	-----	<i>See</i> Bursa Pastoris.
Shepherds Parsle.	-----	-----	-----	<i>See</i> Carya Alba.
Shell Bark Hickory.	-----	-----	-----	<i>See</i> Vinum Xericum.
Sherry Wine.	-----	-----	-----	<i>See</i> Asclepias Syriaca.
Silk Weed.	-----	-----	-----	



Silybium Gummi-ferum Silver	grs. 15.	0 50	1.00	<i>Rogus Weed.</i> <i>See Argentum.</i>
Simaruba, æ.	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	<i>Simaruba.</i> Bitter Tonic.
" Cedron.	---	---	---	<i>Cedron Seeds.</i>
Sinapis, s.	dr. 1-2 Emet.	4.00	8.00	<i>Mustard.</i> Gen. Stimulant. In
" (Alba) (Nigra.)	---	---	---	( <i>White.</i> ) ( <i>Black.</i> ) torpid condi-
" Charta.	Externally.	---	---	tions of bowels. Ext. Rubef-
" Oleum.	gtt. $\frac{1}{3}$ .	0.008	---	facient
Slum Lactidolum.	---	---	---	<i>Water Parsnip.</i>
Skunk Cabbage.	---	---	---	<i>See Dracontium.</i>
Slippery Elm Bark.	---	---	---	<i>See Ulmus.</i>
Smilax officin.	---	---	---	<i>See Sarsaparilla.</i>
" Pseudo.	---	---	---	<i>Cochineal.</i>
Snake Head.	---	---	---	<i>See Helone Glabra.</i>
" Weed.	---	---	---	<i>See Helenium.</i>
Soap. (Hard.) (Soft.)	---	---	---	<i>See Sapo (Duras.) (Mollis.)</i>
Soap Tree Bark.	---	---	---	<i>See Quillaya Saponaria.</i>
" Wort.	---	---	---	<i>See Saponaria Offic.</i>
Soda Powders.	---	---	---	<i>See Pulv. Effervescentes.</i>
Soda, æ.	Externally.	---	---	<i>(Criske Soda.</i> The Borate is Re-
" Chlorin. Liq.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 dil.	0.65	4.00	frigerant and Diuretic applied
" Iodur.	gtt. 5-20 dil.	0.32	1.30	to cracked tongue. Aphthæ and
Sodium, æ.	---	---	---	<i>Sodium</i> sore throat. The Ar-
" Acetas.	grs. 5-60.	0 32	4.00	seniate is similar to but milder
" Arsenias.	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ .	0.004	0.008	than Arsenious Acid. The
				Phosphates, Phosphites and

# *Actions and Uses.*

## *Medicines.*

## *Dose for Adult.*

## *Grammes.*

Sodii Arseniatis. Liq.	gtt. 2-10.	0.13	0.65	Hypophosphites are indicated where mal-nutrition exists, in delayed union of fractures, ( <i>Commercial</i> .) Rickets, early decay of teeth in children. Caries bones. Anemia of nursing women. Waste caused by sup-puration, Carbuncles, Chronic Tuberculosis. The Sulphites and Hyposulphites arrest putrefaction and destroy lower forms of life as bacteria, fungi, etc., useful in vomiting of yeast like material or acid ( <i>Common Sol.</i> ) matters. Indigestion due to acid fermentation ( <i>Rochelle Sol.</i> ) of starch or saccharine foods. The Sul-phides prevent and arrests suppuration, useful in com-mon boils, scrofulous and other abscesses. The Salicy-
" Benzozs.	grs. 6-60.	0.40	4.00	
" Bicarbonas.	grs. 5-60.	0.32	4.00	
" " Venalis.	-----	----	----	
" Bisulphis.	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00	
" Boras.	grs. 2-20.	0.13	1.30	
" " Glycer.	fl. dr. 1/2 2.	2.00	8.00	
" " Mel.	dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00	
" Bromidum.	grs. 5-60.	0.32	4.00	
" Carbolas.	grs. 1-10.	0.065	0.65	
" Carbonas.	grs. 3-20.	0.20	1.30	
" " Exsic.	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00	
" Choleas.	-----	----	----	
" Chloras.	grs 2-15.	0.13	1.00	
" Citras.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" Chloridum.	oz. 1/2-2- Emet.	16.00	64.00	
" Etylate.	Externally.	----	----	
" et Pot. Tart.	drs. 1-5.	4.00	20.00	
" Formiate.	Externally.	----	----	
" Hypophosphis.	grs. 2-10.	0.13	0.65	
" " Syrupus.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	
" Hyposulphis.	grs. 3-20.	0.10	1.30	
" Iodidum.	grs. 3-30.	0.20	2.00	

" Lacto. Phosph.	Do.	Do.	Do.	late is most useful in Acute
" Oxalas.	grs. ½-2.	0.632	0.13	and Chronic Rheumatism and
" Nitras.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	Gout, in the Acute it reduces
" Permanganas.	grs. ½-3.	0.632	0.20	temperature and relieves pain.
" Phosphas.	dr. 1-8.	4.00	32.00	The Salts in making splints,
" Pyrophosphas.	grs. 10—dr. 1.	0.65	4.00	etc. The Fomiate and Ethy-
" Salicylas.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	late are used ascaustics to de-
" Santonate.	grs. 3-10.	0.20	0.05	stroy warts and growths. San-
" Silicas.	Externally.	----	----	tonate is used the same as San-
" Sulphas.	dr. 2-8.	8.00	32.00	<i>Glauber Salts.</i> } tonin. Sulpho-
" Sulphis.	grs. 3-20.	0.20	1.30	Carbolate is an Antiperiodic.
" Sulpho-Carbol.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	The Sulphates are Cathartics
" Sulpho-Thymas	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00	and produce watery evacua-
" Sulphuretum.	gr. ½-5.	0.008	0.32	tions from the bowels. <i>For</i>
" Valerianas.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	0.32	<i>other preparations, see Potas-</i>
				<i>sium.</i>
Solidago. <i>inis.</i>	grs. 20-40.	1.30	2.60	<i>Golden Rod.</i> Carminative and
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00	Stimulant. In Flatulence.
Solomon's Seal.	-----	----	----	<i>See</i> Convallaria Polygonatum.
Soluble Glass.	-----	----	----	<i>See</i> Potassii or Sodii Silicas.
Southern Wood.	-----	----	----	<i>See</i> Artemesia Abrotanum.
Spanish Fly.	-----	----	----	<i>See</i> Cantharis.
Spear-mint.	-----	----	----	<i>See</i> Mentha Viridis.
Speckled Alder.	-----	----	----	<i>See</i> Alnus Nigra.
Spermaceti.	-----	----	----	<i>See</i> Cetaceum.
Spigelia. <i>o.</i>	dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	<i>Pink Root</i> Active Anthelmintic

*Medicines.*

*Dose for Adult.*

*Grammes.*

*Actions and Uses*

Spigelia. Ext. Fluidum " et Sem. Ext. Fl. " Infusum.	fl. dr. 1-2 fl. dr. 2-4. fl. oz. 4-8.	4.00 8.00 124.00	8.00 16.00 248.00	in round worms, morning and evening for 2 or 3 days.  See Nanthium Spinos. <i>Hardback.</i> Astringent, Tonic. In Diarrhoea, Cholera Infantum.  See Ammonii Acet. Liq. <i>Whiskey</i> Alcoholic Stimulants, ( <i>Gin.</i> ) are also Inebriants. Stomachic.   <i>Alcohol.</i>   <i>Brandy</i>   <i>Bay Rum.</i>   <i>Proof Spirits.</i>   stimulate the heart's action and cause dilatation of the arteries.
Spinney Burseed.	dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	4.00	
Spirea. æ.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00	
" Extractum.	fl. dr 1/4-1.	1.00	4.00	
" " Fluidum.	-----	-----	-----	
Spirits of Mindererus	At discretion.	-----	-----	peripheral vessels. In small doses they stimulate the appetite and increase the supply of gastric juice. Useful where vital powers are failing, the heart's action is weak and the pulse feeble, in cases of weakly and aged persons with enfeebled digestion; Protracted convalescence from acute diseases; Chronic wasting diseases, especially Phthisis; Prolonged Lactation; Typhus about the seventh day; Typhoid about the twelfth day; Small Pox when secondary is developed. To counteract the actions of Aconite, Veratrum Viride, Digitalis
Spiritus. us. Frumenti.	Do.	-----	-----	
" Genevæ.	Do.	-----	-----	
" Rectificatus.	Do.	-----	-----	
" Vini Gallici.	Do.	-----	-----	
" Myreine.	-----	-----	-----	
" Tenuior.	-----	-----	-----	

Chloral, and the poison of venomous snakes.

Spongia. <i>æ</i> . Usta.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	Burnt Sponge. In Scrofula.
Spunk.	----	----	----	<i>See</i> Agrieolis.
Squaw Vine.	----	----	----	<i>See</i> Mitchella Repens.
Squill.	----	----	----	<i>See</i> Scilla.
Squirting Cucumber.	----	----	----	<i>See</i> Echali.
Stanni Pulvis.	dr. 2-4.	8.00	16.00	Powdered Tin. Anthelmintic
" Oxidum.	grs. 3-6.	0.20	0.40	in Tape Worm.
Star Anise.	----	----	----	<i>See</i> Illicium.
Stargrass.	----	----	----	<i>See</i> Aletris.
Starwort.	----	----	----	<i>See</i> Helonias Dioica.
Starch.	----	----	----	<i>See</i> Amylum.
Statice. <i>es</i> .	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	<i>Marsh Rosemary</i> . Astringent,
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	like Kino.
" Brazil.	----	----	----	<i>Bayou Root</i> .
Stavesacre.	----	----	----	<i>See</i> Delphinium.
Sticklewort.	----	----	----	<i>See</i> Agrimonia Eupat.
Stigmata Maidis.	----	----	----	<i>Corn Silk</i> .
Stillingia <i>æ</i> .	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00	<i>Queen's Root</i> . Alterative in
" Ext. Fluidum	fl. dr. $1\frac{1}{2}$ .	1.00	2.00	small doses, in large Emetic
" " Comp.	gtt. 20-60.	0.65	2.00	and Cathartic. Used in Syphilis,
" Syrupus Comp.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	16.00	Scrofula, Chronic Hepatic
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	Disorders, Glandular Enlarge-
Stillingin.	grs. 1-8.	0.065	0.20	ments, Scorbatic Affections.
Stone Root.	----	----	----	<i>See</i> Collinsonia Canad.

Storax.	---	---	See StyraX.
Stramonium. <i>li.</i>	---	---	<i>Stramonium.</i> Deliriant, Narcotic.
" Folia.	grs. 1-3.	---	ic. Relieves Neuralgias. In
" " Ext.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.065	spasmodic Asthma, either by
" Semen.	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.015	mouth or smoked. Applied to
" " Ext.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .	0.032	irritable ulcers or superficial
" " Fl.	gtt. 1-4.	0.008	inflammations.
" Tinctura.	gtt. 6-30.	0.032	
" Unguentum.	Externally.	0.20	(Ext. Stram. 5i to 3i.)
Strychnia. <i>æ.</i>	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ .	---	<i>Strychnine.</i> Alkaloid of Nux
" Acetas.	Do.	0.001	Vomica. In Incontinence of
" Arsenias.	Do.	Do.	Urine, Paralysis, Vomiting of
" Citras.	Do.	Do.	Pregnancy. See Nux Vomica.
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do.	
" Liqueur.	gtt. 3-15.	Do.	
Strychnos Gauthieriana	grs. 3-9.	1.00	<i>Hoang-Nam.</i>
Styptic Collodion.	Externally.	0.60	Collodion with Tannin.
Styrax.	grs. 8-20.	---	<i>Storax.</i> Expectorant, Stimult
Suet.	---	0.50	See Sevum.
Succinum. <i>i.</i>	---	---	<i>Amber.</i> Antispasmodic, Stimu-
" Oleum.	grs. 3-15.	1.00	lant. In Bronchitis, Hooping
" Rect.	Do.	Do.	Cough.

147

Medicines	Dose for Adult.	Grammes.	Actions and Uses.
Sweet Fern.	-----	-----	<i>See</i> Comptonia Asplenifolia.
" Flag.	-----	-----	<i>See</i> Calamus.
" Spirits of Nitre.	-----	-----	<i>See</i> Aetheris Nitrosi Spiritus.
Symphytum. <i>i.</i> Offici-	-----	-----	<i>Comfrey.</i> Demulcent in Bron-
nale. <i>is.</i> Ext.	dr. 1-3.	4.00	chitis. Slightly Astringent. In
" " Fl.	grs 5-10.	0.32	Pulmonary Affections.
Symplocarpus Foetidus	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	<i>See</i> Dracontium.
Syrupus <i>us.</i>	-----	-----	<i>Syrup.</i> A Vehicle for Mix-
" Fuscus.	Ad. lib.	-----	Molasses. [ tures.
" Do.	-----	-----	
Tabacum. <i>i.</i>	grs. 1-6.	0.065	<b>T</b> obacco. Diuretic, Emetic,
" Extractum.	grs. 1 1/4-1.	0.015	Inebriant, Narcotic, Sedative.
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 2-12.	0.065	Mixed with poultices to allay
" Infusum.	As Enema.	-----	pain. Applied to irritable ul-
" Oleum.	Externally.	-----	cers and Scald Head.
" Vinum.	gtt. 8-60.	0.25	(gtt. 10-20 to Lard. oz. 1.)
" Unguentum.	Externally.	2.00	
Tag Alder.	-----	-----	<i>See</i> Alnus Rubra.
Tamarac.	-----	-----	<i>See</i> Larix Americana.
Tamarindus. <i>i.</i>	dr. 1-6.	4.00	Tamarind. Laxative.
Tanacetum. <i>i.</i>	dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	Tansy. Anthelmintic, Emmen-
" Extractum.	gr. 1/4-1/2.	0.015	agogue, Vermifuge. Used in
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1 1/4-1.	1.00	Hysteria, Amenorrhoea, Stran-



" Oleum.	gtt. 2-10.	0.06	0.30	gury.
Tannin.	-----	----	----	See Acid. Tannic.
Tapioca. æ.	Ad. lib.	----	----	Tapioca. Nutritive.
Taraxacum. i.	dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	Dandelion. Alterative
" Extractum.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	gogue, Diuretic, Tonic. In As-
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	cites, Hepatic Disorders, Dys-
" " " Comp.	Do.	Do.	Do.	pepsia. Best given with Dil.
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00	Muriatic Acid.
" Succus.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	16.00	
Tar.	-----	----	----	See Pix Liquida.
Tartar Emetic.	-----	----	----	See Antimonii et Potass. Tart.
Terebinthina. æ.	dr. ¼-1 in	1.00	4.00	Turpentine. Anthelmintic, As-
" Oleum.	Emulsion.	Do.	Do.	tringent, Expecto- rant. In
" Linimentum.	Do.	----	----	Hemorrhages from Bowels.
" Canadensis.	Externally.	----	----	
Teucrium. ii. Scor-	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30	Balsam of Fir.
dium. ii. Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Wild or Water Germander. In
Testa. æ.	-----	----	----	Hemorrhoidal irritation.
" Preparata.	grs. 20-40.	1.30	2.60	Oyster Shell. Antacid. In Dys-
Thapsia Garganica.	Ad. lib.	----	----	pepsia.
Thea.	-----	----	----	Bon-Nofa.
Thimble Weed.	-----	----	----	Tea.
Thoroughwort.	-----	----	----	See Rudbeckia Lacin.
Thuya Occidentalis.	dr. 1¼-1	1.00	4.00	See Eupatorium.
Thymus. i. Vulgaris.	grs. 20-40.	1.30	2.60	Arbor Vita. Alterative.
				Thyme Antispasmodic, Anti-

Medicines.	Dose for Adult	Grammes.		Actions and Uses.
Thymu. <i>i.</i> Vulg. Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	septic, Carminative, Tonic. In
" Oleum.	gtt. 1-10.	0.032	0.32	weak and irritable stomach.
Thymol.	-----	----	----	See Acidum Thymicum.
Toadflax.	-----	----	----	See Linaria.
Tolutanum. Bal.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	Balsam of Tolu. Expectorant,
" Sympus.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	General Stimulant, Tonic. In
" Tinctura.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Bronchitis.
Tongva Bean.	-----	----	----	See Dipterix Odor.
Tormentilla. æ.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	Tormentil. Powerful Astringent.
" Extractum.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30	Used where that class are re-
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	quired
Toxicodendron. <i>i.</i>	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -5.	0.032	0.32	Poison Oak. Diaphoretic, Diur-
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 1-10.	Do.	Do.	etic, Special Stimulant.
Tragacantha. æ.	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30	Tragacanth. Vehicle for Mix-
" Mucilago.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	tures. Demulcent, Emollient.
" Pulv. Comp.	grs. 15-45.	1.00	3.00	
Tree of Heaven.	-----	----	----	See Ailanthus Glandulosa.
Trifolium. <i>ii.</i> Pra-	Ad. lib.	----	----	Red Clover. Alterative, Diuret-
tense. <i>is.</i> Ext.	grs. 8-15.	0.50	1.00	ic. Applied to Cutaneous Ul-
" " " Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	2.00	6.00	cers. Soothes and promotes
" Filbrinum.	Ad lib.	----	----	Three Leaved Clover. } healthy
" " Ext.	grs. 8-15.	0.50	1.00	granulation.
Trillium. <i>ii.</i> Pen-	grs. 40-80.	2.60	5.30	Beth Root. Alterative, Astring-

Ulmus. <i>i.</i> Ext.	grs. 5-20.	0 32	1 30	ent. Antiseptic, Galagogue.
" " Fl.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4 00	8 00	In Hemorrhages, Menorrhagia,
" " Tinct.	fl. dr. 2-6.	8 00	24 00	Asthma, Cough. Applied
Trillin.	grs. 1-3.	0 65	0 20	to indolent ulcers.
Trimethylamine.	gtt. 4-15.	0 25	1 00	<i>Propylamine</i> . Very useful in
" Chloridum.	grs. 2-6.	0 13	0 40	Acute Rheumatism.
Triosteum <i>i.</i>	grs. 15-30.	1 00	2 00	<i>Pier Root</i> . Cathartic, Diuretic.
" Extractum.	grs. 5-15.	0 32	1 00	Usually combined with Calo-
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1/4-1.	1 00	4 00	mel.
Trumpet Plant.	-----	----	----	<i>See Sarracenia Flava</i> .
Triticum. <i>i.</i> Repens.	dr. 1-2.	4 00	8 00	<i>Wheat or Couch Grass</i> . Diuretic.
Tulip Tree Bark.	-----	----	----	<i>See Liriodendron</i> .
Turneric.	-----	----	----	<i>See Curcuma</i> .
Turkey Corn.	-----	----	----	<i>See Corydalis Formosa</i> .
Turpentine.	-----	----	----	<i>See Terebinthina</i> .
Tussilago. <i>inis</i> .	dr. 1/2-1.	2 00	4 00	<i>Coll's Foot</i> . Expectorant, De-
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1/2-1.	Do	Do.	mulcent. In Coughs, Asthma.
Twin Leaf.	-----	----	----	<i>See Jeffersonia Diph.</i>
Ulmus. <i>i.</i>	Ad. lib.	----	----	<b>U</b>
" Mucilago.	Do.	----	----	<i>Slippery Elm Bark</i> . Demulcent.
" Unguentum.	Externally.	----	----	In irritation of the urinary
Umbellaria Cal.	-----	----	----	tract.
Unicorn Root.	-----	----	----	<i>California Laurel</i> .
Uvari.	-----	----	----	<i>See Aletris Farinosa</i> .
Urechitis Suberecta.	-----	----	----	<i>See Woorara</i> .
				Powerful Toxicant.

*Medicines.*

*Dose for Adult*

*Grammes*

*Actions and Uses.*

Urtica Dioica.	-----	-----	Common Nettle.
Ustilago <i>inis</i> , Mai- dis. <i>is</i> , Ext. Fl.	dr. 1-4.	1.00	<i>Urtica</i> . Similar in action to Nigella.
Uva <i>æ</i> , Passa.	fl. dr. 1-2.	2.00	<i>Adans.</i> For flavoring.
“ Ursi.	Ad. lib.	-----	<i>Berberis</i> . Astringent. Diuret- ic. Spec Stimulant In Chron- ic Urinary Discharges.
“ “ Decoc.	dr. 1-4-1.	1.00	
“ “ Ext.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	
“ “ Fl.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	
Uvaria Triloba.	fl. dr. 1/2-1.	2.00	
	-----	-----	<i>Papaw Seeds.</i>
Valeriana. <i>æ</i> .	-----	-----	
“ Extractum.	dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	<i>Fabrian.</i> General Sedative especially to the nervous sys- tem, but not Narcotic. Used in Hysteria, Nervous Head- ache, Restlessness of Fevers, all Nervous Complaints, Hy- pochondriasis.
“ Fluidum.	grs. 3-12.	0.20	<i>Vanilla</i> . Bileus. Stimulant. In Hysteria. Low Fevers.
“ Infusum.	fl. dr. 1/4-1.	1.00	<i>White Hellebore</i> . Cathartic. Em- etic. In small doses Stimulant to the secretions. To Cutane- ous Diseases.
“ Gleum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	
“ Tinctura.	gtt. 1-5.	0.032	
“ Ammon.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	
Vanilla <i>æ</i> .	fl. dr. 1/2-2.	2.00	
“ Infusum.	grs. 3-8.	0.20	
Veratrum <i>i</i> . Album.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	
“ Album, Ext.	grs. 1-3.	0.65	
“ “ Fl.	gr. 1/4-1/2.	0.015	
“ “ Vinum.	gtt. 2-10.	0.065	
	gtt. 15-40.	0.50	

" Viride. <i>is.</i>	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.13	<i>American Hellebore.</i> Has a depressing influence on the circulation. Given in early stages of Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever and other inflammatory conditions. Reduces frequency and forces of the pulse. Locally, in Neuralgia. Myalgia, Headache, Rheumatism. <i>Mullein.</i> In catarrhal affections of respiratory and urinary and intestinal organs.
" " Ext.	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	0.32	
" " " Fl.	gtt. 1-5.	0.20	
" " Tinct.	gtt. 2-12.	0.40	
" " Ung.	Externally.	----	
Veratria. <i>a.</i>	gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{5}$	0.001	Veroin. Astringent, Expectorant Diaphoretic. See Cupri Subacetat. See Verbena Offic.
" Unguentum.	Externally.	----	
Verbascum.	Inf. 31 to aq. one pint.	----	
Verbena. <i>a.</i> Officinalis. <i>is.</i> Ext Fl.	grs. 15-45. fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00 1.00	<i>Cramp Bark.</i> Thought to be Antispasmodic. In Cramps, Asthma, Hysteria. <i>Black Haw.</i> Uterine Sedative. Prophylactic in threatened abortions. Uter. Hemorrhage. <i>White Scallowort.</i> In Scrofula, Cutaneous Diseases. See Acetum. Port Wine. See Spts. Frumenti.
Verdigris.	-----	----	
Vervain.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	
Viburnum. <i>i.</i> Opulus.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	2.00	
" " Ext. Fl.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	
" Prunifolium.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	2.00	
" " Ext. Fl.	grs. 1-3.	0.65	
Viburnin	grs. 8 15.	0.50	
Vincetoxicum. <i>i.</i>	At discretion.	----	
Vinegar.	-----	----	
Vinum. <i>i.</i> Portense.	-----	----	

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>Dose for Adult.</i>	<i>Grammes.</i>	<i>Actions and Uses.</i>
Vinum Xericum.	At Discretion.	----	Sherry Wine. See Spts. Frumenti.
Viola, <i>æ</i>	grs. 8-30.	0 50	Violet Expectant. In Pectoral Complaints.
" Symplicus.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4 00	See Ampelopsis Quinq.
Virginia Creeper.	-----	----	See Serpentaria.
" Snake-root.	-----	----	See Penthorum Sedoides.
" Stonecrop.	-----	----	Mistletoe.
Viscum Album.	-----	----	
Wafer Ash.	-----	----	See Ptelea Trifoliata.
Wahoo.	-----	----	See Euonymus.
Wall Pellitory.	-----	----	See Parietaria Offic.
Water, { Spring. }	-----	----	See Aqua. { Fontana.
" { River. }	Ad lib.	----	Fluvialis.
" Avena.	-----	----	See Germ.
" Eryngo.	-----	----	See Eryngium Aquatic.
" Fennel Seed.	-----	----	See Oenanthe Pelland.
" Germanander.	-----	----	See Tenebrum Sordium.
" Henlock.	-----	----	See Cicuta Maculata.
" Melon Seeds.	-----	----	See Cucurbita Citrullus.
" Pennywort.	-----	----	See Hydrocotyle.
" Pepper.	-----	----	See Polygonum Hydropiper.
" Plantain.	-----	----	See Alisma Plantago.
Wax.	-----	----	See Cera.



*Medicines.*

*Dose for Adult.*

*Grammes.*

*Actions and Uses*

Witch Hazel.

Wolf's Bane.

Wood Sorrel.

" Betony.

Woorara. æ.

Wormseed.

Wormwood.

Xanthium Spinosum.

Xanthorrhiza æ.

" Extractum.

Xanthoxylum. i.

" Extractum.

" " Fluidum.

" Tinctura.

Xanthoxylin.

Xylol.

Yarrow.

Yeast.

Yellow Dock.

See Hamamelis Virginica.

See Aconitum.

See Acetosella.

See Betonica Offic.

*Curari, Ipani* Gen. Sedative.

Used in Tetanus.

See Chenopodium.

See Absinthium.

*Spiny Barseed.*

*Chickie Root.*

*Yellow Root.* Bitter Tonic,

similar to Columbo.

*Preckly Ash.* Alterative, Stimu-

lant, Sialagogue, Tonic. In

Chronic Rheumatism, Paraly-

sis of the Tongue, Malaria.

Used in Variola.

See Achillea.

See Fermentum.

See Rumex.





*Medicines.*

*Dose for Adult.*

*Grammes.*

*Actions and Uses.*

" Oxidum.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	0.32	of poisoning. The Phosphide is used principally in nervous disorders, from denutrition of the brain and spinal cord. In Locomotor Ataxia paralysis $1\frac{1}{3}$ gr. it is equivalent to $\frac{1}{32}$ of Phosphorus. The Carbonate as local application to excoriations and burns, Permanganate like that of Potassium injected in Gonorrhoea. <i>Ginger.</i> Aromatic, Carminative. Gen Stimulant. In Dyspepsia. Flatulent Colic. Enfeebled state of the Alimentary Canal. Agreeable Vehicle.
" " Unguent.	Externally.	----	----	
" " Venal.	Do.	----	----	
" Permanganas.	Do.	----	----	
" Phosphas.	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.	0.032	0.20	
" Phosphidum.	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ .	0.004	0.02	
" Sulphas.	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -30.	0.032	2.00	
" Sulpho-Carbol.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	
" Tannas.	grs. 1-5.	0.065	0.32	
" Valerianas.	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032	0.13	
Zingiber. is.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 10-60.	Do.	Do.	
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00	
" Oleoresina.	gtt. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	0.032	0.065	
" Syrupus.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	
" Trochisci.	gr. 4 of Tr. each	----	----	

## FORMULAS AND DOSES OF HYPODERMIC MEDICATION.

*All the following Solutions should be perfectly dissolved and carefully filtered.*

**R**

**Apomorphiæ** gr. i, Aquæ Font ʒiiss, one minim  
= $\frac{1}{150}$  gr. Dose 5-20 m. (Prompt Emetic.)

**Atropiæ Sulph.** gr. i, Aquæ Font ʒxv, one minim  
= $\frac{1}{900}$  gr. Dose 5-20 m.

**Caffein** grs. x, Alcohol, Aquæ Font āā ʒiiss, one  
minim =  $\frac{1}{18}$  gr. Dose 4-18 m.

**Camphoræ** grs. v, Alcohol ʒi. Dose 6-30 m.

**Coniæ** gr. i, Alcohol, Aquæ Font āā ʒv, one  
minim =  $\frac{1}{600}$  gr. Dose 5-15 m.

**Chloral Hydrate** ʒi, Aquæ Font ʒii. Dose 4-16 m.

**Daturiæ** gr. ss, Aquæ Font ʒi, one minim =  
 $\frac{1}{900}$  gr. Dose 4-10 m.

**Digitalin** gr. ss, Alcohol, Aquæ Font āā ʒii, one  
minim =  $\frac{1}{480}$  gr. Dose 4-8 m.

**Ergotin** grs. xv, Alcohol, Glycerine āā ʒiiss, one  
minim =  $\frac{1}{20}$  gr. Dose 5-30 m.

**Ext. Ergotæ Fl.** Q. S. Filter carefully. Dose  
10 m.

**Hydrargyri Chloridi Corros.**, Ammonii Chloridi  
āā grs. iii, dissolve in Aqua Font ʒiiss, then

add Albuminis Ovi 3iss, Aquæ Font 5v, filter and add Aquæ Font Q. S. 3x, one minim  $\frac{1}{200}$  gr. Dose 3-10 m.

**Hydrargyri et Sodii Iodidi** grs. iii. Aquæ Font 3iiss, one minim  $\frac{1}{70}$  gr. Dose 10 m every other day.

**Morphia et Atropia**—Didama's Solution—Morphiæ Sulph. grs. xxiv. Atropiæ gr. i, Ol. Amygdale Am. gtt. 1, Aquæ Font 3ii. Ten minims contain  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr. Morphia and  $\frac{1}{96}$  gr. Atropia.

**Pilocrapin, Mur. or Nit.** grs. iii, Aquæ Font 3iv, one minim  $\frac{1}{80}$  gr. Dose 10-20 m.

**Potassii Iodidi** 3i, Aquæ Font 3iv. Dose 6-20 m.

**Quiniæ Sulph.** grs. xv, Acid. Sulphurici Arom. Q. S., Aquæ Font 3iiss, one minim  $\frac{1}{10}$  gr. Dose 5-30 m.

**Strychniæ Sulph.** gr. i, Aquæ Font 3i. Heat in a test tube, or triturate in a mortar until all the crystals disappear. one minim  $\frac{1}{480}$  gr. Dose 4-15 m.

**Woorara** gr. i, Aquæ Font 3iii, one minim  $\frac{1}{180}$  gr. Dose 5-10 m.

*Notes.*—After drawing the required amount of fluid into the syringe expel the small globule of air, by everting the syringe and pressing the piston upwards until a drop of the liquid appears at the point of the needle.

Draw the skin up and tense at the required place and press the needles through into the subcutaneous tissues, which done inject the fluid slowly into them; after the needle has

been withdrawn place the finger over the puncture for a short time.

*Places to be avoided in puncturing:* Veins, inflamed spots bony prominences.

*Places suitable for puncturing:* Arm, thigh, abdomen, back and calves of the legs.

In hypodermic medication the dose is about one-half that required by the mouth, and the effects are more rapid, certain and exact.

This manner of medication should be resorted to when immediate and decided results are required; when medicines otherwise administered fail to do good; when medicines are required the patient refuses or cannot swallow; when there is an irritable state of the stomach precluding exhibition by the mouth.

Solutions intended for hypodermic use should be neutral without acid or alkaline reaction and non-irritating.

The medicines should be rendered perfectly soluble and the menstrum perfectly free from foreign matters.

Solution of the Alkaloids should be made fresh as required, since they spoil on long keeping.

Filtered rain or spring waters are preferable as a menstrum to distilled water which has been kept for some days.

## DOSES FOR INHALATION.

*Notes*—The first few inhalations from a steam atomizer should be short, to prepare the patient for their use, afterwards they may be continued for ten minutes.

The patient should not take more than six to eight inspirations per minute, and should breathe deeply if the remoter air passages wish to be reached.

Inhalations should never be performed after a hearty meal; and the patient should remain in-doors for thirty minutes after the operation.

The following are the quantities to be mixed with one ounce of distilled water, and used by means of an ordinary steam atomizer:

**R Acidī Carbolici**, grs. ii-x. In Phthisis.

“ **Lactici**, 5  $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . Solvent of false membranes. In Croup and Diphtheria.

“ **Tannici**, grs. ii-xx. In Chronic Catarrhal affections. Oedema of Glottis, and Laryngeal ulceration.

**Aluminis**, grs. v-xxx. In profuse secretion from bronchi, large doses in pulmonary hemorrhage.

**Ammonii Chloridi**, grs. ii-xii. To promote expectoration in acute or chronic laryngeal or bronchial Catarrh, and capillary Bronchitis.

**Aquæ Amygdalæ Amaræ**, ʒi (without addition of water). Sedative in painful affections of the upper air passages, and paroxysmal Cough.

**Aquæ Assafœtidæ**, ʒi (without addition of water). In Asthma and Emphysema.

**Argenti Nitratis**, grs. ss-x. Smaller doses in Follicular Pharyngitis, large in ulceration. A face shield should always be worn.

<b>Cannabis Indicæ Extracti</b> , gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -i	} In spas-	
“ “ “ Fl., gtt. i-iv.		} modic and
“ “ <b>Tincturæ</b> , gtt. x-xx.		
Coughs, Phthisis.		

<b>Conii Extracti</b> , gr. i-iv.	} In irritating Coughs
“ “ Fl., gtt. v-xv	

**Copaibæ**, ʒ  $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . To diminish secretion.

<b>Cubebæ Ext. Fl.</b> , ʒ $\frac{1}{4}$ -i	} In early stages of
“ <b>Tincturæ</b> , ʒ i-iii.	

**Cupri Sulphatis**, grs. i-xx. In chronic inflammations and ulcerations.

**Ferri Chloridi**, grs.  $\frac{1}{3}$ -ii-x. } In early stages of  
 " " Tinct., gtt. xx-3i. } Phthisis in smaller doses, larger doses in chronic Pharyngitis and Laryngitis, pulmonary Hemorrhage.

" **Lactatis**, grs. i-iii. In Anæmia when iron by the stomach is not assimilated.

" **Subsulph. Liq.**, gtt. x-xl. In pulmonary Hemorrhage.

**Hyoscyami Extracti**, gr.  $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . } In Hooping  
 " " **Fl.**, gtt. v-xx. } and Spasmodic Coughs.

**Infusi Picis Liquidæ**, 3 i (without addition of water). In Phthisis, Gangrene of Lungs, Offensive Bronchial Secretions

**Iodinii Tincturæ**, gtt. i-x. } In inflammatory  
 " **Liq. Comp.**, gtt. ii-xv. } affections of the Larynx and Pharynx, Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis.

**Morphiæ, Acetatis, Muriatis, Sulphatis**, gr  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$ .  
 In irritating Coughs, and for its constitutional effects.

**Opii Extracti**, gr.  $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ . } Same as Morphia.  
 " **Tincturæ**, gtt. iii-x. }  
 " " **Camph.**, gtt. x-3 i. (Filter.) Do.

**Plumbi Acetatis**, grs. ii-x. In obstinate, troublesome Colds not yielding to other medication, Pulmonary Hemorrhages.

**Potassii Arsenitis Liq.**, gtt. i-x. } In nervous  
 } Asthma.

" **Carbonatis**, grs. x-3i. } Same as Ammon.  
 } Murias.

" **Chloratis**, grs. x-xx. In chronic and sub-acute Catarrhal affections, especially where dryness.

" **Bromidi**, grs. v. xx. In laryngeal Croup.

" **Iodidi**, grs. ii-xxx. In Emphysema and chronic Bronchitis

" **Permanganatis**, grs. ii-v. Antiseptic.

**Sodii Chloridi**, grs. v-xx. In Phthisis, used to promote expectoration.

“ **Liq. Chlorinatae**, ʒss-i. In Phthisis, Offensive and copious expectoration of chronic Bronchitis.

**Terebinthinæ, Olei, Rect.**, gutt. i-ii. (Mix with light Magnesium and Glycerine.) In chronic Bronchitis, Gangrene of Lungs.

**Zinci Sulphatis**, grs. ii-v. Astringent.

### VAPOR INHALATIONS.

One teaspoonful of the following formulæ added to one pint of water at the designated temperatures will be the dose for inhalation :

**Acid Hydrocyan. Dil.** ʒii, **Aquæ** ʒii. (80° F.) Sedative in Cough, Laryngeal Cough of Phthisis.

**Acidi Sulphurosi** ʒi. (60°-100° F.) Stimulant.

**Ammoniaæ Aquæ, Aquæ aã** ʒss. (100°-120° F.) Stimulant in Chronic Laryngitis, Functional Aphonia.

**Amyl. Nitrite**, ʒi, **Alcohol** ʒi. (100° F.) Antispasmodic in Asthma, and Spasm of the Glottis.

**Benzoini Tinct. Comp.** ʒii. (130°-150° F.) Sedative in Acute Pharyngitis and Laryngitis.

**Cubebæ Olei** ʒii, **Magnes. Carb. Levis** ʒi, **Aquæ** ʒiii. (150° F.) Stimulant.

**Conii Succ** ʒii, **Sodii Carb.** grs. x. (140° F.) For one inhalation. Sedative.

**Creasoti** ʒii, **Magnes. Carb. Levis** ʒss, **Aquæ** ʒiii. (120°-150° F.) Stimulant in Chronic Congestion of the Larynx and Ozena.



**Terebinthinæ Canad.** ʒii. **Magnes. Carb. Levis** ʒi, **Aque** ʒiii. (140° F.) Mild Stimulant and Resolvent, may be rendered more stimulating by the addition of 5 grs. of Camphor.

### NASAL DOUCHES.

Quantities which may be added to one pint of water:

<b>Chloral, Hydrate</b>	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.
<b>Potassii, Permang.</b>	Do.
<b>Sodii. Hyposulphis</b>	dr. 1-4.
“ <b>Carbonas</b>	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.
“ <b>Chloridi</b>	Do.

**Zinci, Sulpho-Carbol.** grs. x-xl.

The above are used in Ozena, Lupus of the Nose, Nasal Eczema, and Acute Coryza.

The douche is most serviceable when the disease is located in the posterior Nares; Astringents may be used in very small quantities as the membrane is very sensitive: in all cases the nasal douche should be used tepid at first, and when astringents are used the temperature should be slightly decreased.

### EYE WASHES.

The following are the amounts to be employed to one ounce of Water:

<b>Aluminis</b> grs. i viii.	<b>Eserine</b> gr. i.
<b>Argenti Nitratis</b> grs. i-x.	<b>Plumbi Acetatis</b> grs. ii-iv.
<b>Atropiæ</b> grs. ii-iv.	“ <b>Subacet. Liq.</b> gtt. i.
<b>Duboisin</b> grs. i-ii.	<b>Zinci, Acetatis, or Sul-</b>
<b>Daturiæ</b> gr. ss-i	<b>phasis,</b> grs. ii-iv.

TABLE I.  
TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

B.=Boiling; C.=Cold; H.=Hot; Part. Partially;  
Rdy.=Readily; S. or Sol.=Soluble; Spg. Sparingly.

\* Refer to Table II.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>In Water.</i>	<i>In Alcohol.</i>
* Acidum Arsenios.	S. 1 in 100 C. 20 B.	Insoluble.
* " Benzoic.	S. 1 in 500 C. 25 B.	Rdy. Sol.
" Boracic.	Spg. Sol.	Sol. 1 in 6.
" Carbolic.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
" Chrysoph.	Spg. Sol.	Sol. in B.
" Citric.	Sol. 4 in 3 C. 2 H.	Rdy. Sol. 80 p. &.
" Gallic.	Sol. 1 in 20 C. 3 H.	Rdy. Sol.
" Oxalic.	Sol. 1 in 10 C. 1 H.	S. 1 in 4 C. 2 B.
" Salicylic.	Sol. in H.	Rdy. Sol.
" Succinic.	Sol. 1 in 25 C. 3 B.	S. 1 in 3 C. 1½ B.
" Tannic.	Rdy. Sol.	Soluble.
" Tartaric.	Sol. 1 in 2 C. 1 H.	Rdy. Sol. 80 p. &.
" Thymic.	Sol. 1 in 330.	Rdy. Sol.
Aconitia.	S. 1 in 150 C. 50 B.	" "
Aether.	Sol 1 in 10.	Miscible.
Albumen.	Soluble.	Insoluble.
Aletrin.	Spg. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
Alnuin.	Soluble.	" "
Aloin.	S. 1 in 60 C. 5 B.	" "
Alumen.	S. 1 in 12 C. 5 in 4 B.	Insoluble.
Aluminii Acet.	Soluble.	"
" Sulphas.	Sol. 1 in 2 C.	"
Ammonii Acetas.	Soluble.	Soluble.
* " Arsenias.	Part. Sol.	Insoluble.
" Benzoas.	Sol. 1 in 4.	Spg. Sol.
" Bicarbons.	Sol. 1 in 8.	" "
" Boras.	S. in H. less in C.	Decomposed.
" Bromid.	Rdy. Sol.	Spg. Sol.
" Carbonas.	Sol. 1 in 4.	" "

# TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>In Waters.</i>	<i>In Alcohol.</i>
Ammonii Chlorid.	Sol. 1 in 3 C. 1 B.	Soluble.
" Citras.	Rdy. Sol.	Sol. in B.
" Hypophas.	" "	Rdy. Sol.
" Iodid.	" "	" "
" Nitras.	Sol. 1 in 2 C. ½ B.	" "
" Phosphas.	Sol. 1 in 2.	Insoluble.
" Picras.	Rdy. Sol.	Spg. Sol.
" Sulphas.	Sol. 3 in 4.	" "
" Sulpho-Carb.	Soluble.	Insoluble.
" Sulphis.	Sol. 1 in 1.	Spg. Sol.
" Sulphuret.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
" Valerian.	" "	" "
Ampelopsin.	Soluble.	Soluble.
Amyl, Acetate.	Insoluble.	"
" Iodide.	Spg. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
" Nitrite.	" "	" "
* Amyli, Iodid.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
Anemonin.	Spg. Sol. in B.	Sol. in B.
Antimonii, et.		
Pot. Tart.	Sol. 1 in 15 C. 2 B.	Insoluble.
* " Oxidum.	Insoluble.	"
* " Sulphas.	"	"
* " Sulphuret.	"	"
Apiol.	"	Rdy. Sol.
Apocynin.	Spg. Sol. in B.	" "
Apomorphia.	Soluble.	Soluble.
* Argenti Cyan.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
* " Iodidum.	"	"
" Nitras.	Sol. 1 in 1½.	S. 1 in 10 C. 4 B.
* " Oxidum.	Sol. 1 in 3000.	Insoluble.
Arnica.	Insoluble.	Rdy. Sol.
Arsenici Chlorid.	Rdy. Sol.	" "
" Iodidum.	Sol. 1 in 6 C. 3 B.	Sol. in B.
Auri Chlorid.	Rdy. Sol.	Insoluble.
* " Cyanid.	Insoluble.	"
" et Sodii.		
Chlorid.	Rdy. Sol.	Spg. Sol.
* " Oxidum.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
Asclepiadin.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
Atropia.	S. 1 in 200 C. 50 B.	" "
" Sulphas.	Rdy. Sol.	" "

# TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>In Water.</i>	<i>In Alcohol.</i>
Barosmin.	Insoluble.	Rdy. Sol.
*Barii Carbon.	"	Insoluble.
" Chlorid.	Sol. 6 in 13.	Sol. 1 in 400 B.
" Iodidum.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
Bebeeria.	Spg. Sol.	" "
" Sulphas.	Soluble.	" "
Berberina.	Rdy. Sol. in B.	" "
" Sulphas.	Spg. Sol.	" "
*Bismuthi Cit.	" "	Insoluble.
" et Ammon.		
Citras.	Rdy. Sol.	"
* " Subcarb.	Insoluble.	"
* " Subnit.	"	"
* " Valerian.	"	"
Brominium.	Sol. 1 in 34.	Soluble.
*Brucia.	S. 1 in 320 C. 150 B.	Spg. Sol.
Bryonin.	Soluble.	Soluble.
Buxin.	Rdy. Sol. in H.	Sol. in H.
Cadmii Iodid.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
" Sulphas.	" "	" "
Caffein.	Rdy. Sol. in H.	Sol. 1 in 20.
" Citras.	Soluble.	Soluble.
Calcii Bromid.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
* " Carb. Præc.	Spg. Sol.	Insoluble.
" Chlorid.	Sol. 1 in 2.	Rdy. Sol.
" Hypophos.	Sol. 1 in 6.	Insoluble.
" Hyposulph.	Rdy. Sol.	"
" Iodidum.	" "	Soluble.
* " Phosphas.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
* " Sulphis.	Sol. 1 in 800.	"
* " Sulphuret.	Sol. 1 in 500 C. De- composed by H.	"
*Calx.	Spg. Sol.	Spg. Sol.
" Chlorinata.	Part Sol.	" "
*Calumbin.	Spg. Sol.	Sol. 1 in 30 B.
Camphora.	Sol 1 in 1300.	Rdy. Sol.
*Cantharidin.	Insoluble.	Spg. Sol.
Caulophyllin.	"	Rdy; Sol.
Cerii Nitras.	Rdy. Sol.	" "
* " Oxalas.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.

TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>In Water.</i>	<i>In Alcohol.</i>
Chelidonin.	Insoluble.	Sol. in B.
Chelonin.	Soluble.	Sol. in Dil.
Chimaphilin.	Spg. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
Chenoidin.	S. in 1500 C. 75 B.	S. 1 in 45 C. 4 B.
Chloral.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
“ Butylicum.	Soluble.	
Chloroform.	Insoluble.	Sol. 10 in 6.
Cimicifugin.	“	Rdy. Sol.
*Cinchonia.	“	“ “
* “ Sulphas.	Spg. Sol.	Soluble.
*Cinchonidia.	Insoluble.	“
* “ Sulphas.	Sol. 1 in 130.	Rdy. Sol.
Codia.	S. 1 in 100 C. 50 B.	“ “
“ Sulphas.	Rdy. Sol. in H.	“ “
Colchicin.	Spg. Sol.	“ “
Collinsonin.	“ “	“ “
Colocynthin.	Insoluble.	Sol. in H.
Conia.	Spg. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
“ Sulphas.	Rdy. Sol.	“ “
Convallarin.	Insoluble.	“ “
Copaibæ Resin.	“	Soluble.
Cornin.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
Corydalin.	Sol. in H.	“ “
Cotoin.	“ “	“ “
Creasotum.	Sol. in 80 C. 24 H.	Miscible.
*Creta Præp.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
*Cubebin.	Spg. Sol.	Sol. in B.
Cupri Chlorid.	Rdy. Sol.	Spg. Sol.
“ Subacet.	Sol. 1 in 14 C. 5 B.	“ “
“ Sulphas.	Sol. 1 in 3.	Insoluble.
Cypripediin.	Insoluble.	Soluble.
 Daturia.	“	“
Delphiniin.	Spg. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
Digitalinum.	“ “	“ “
Dioscorein.	Part Sol.	“ “
Duboisin.	“ “	“ “
 Elaterinum.	Insoluble.	“ “
Emetia.	Sol. in H.	“ “
Ergotina.	Insoluble.	“ “

# TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>In Water.</i>	<i>In Alcohol.</i>
Eucalyptol.	Insoluble.	Soluble to a certain extent.
Eupatorin.	"	Soluble.
*Eupurpurin.	"	"
<b>Ferri Acetas.</b>	Rdy. Sol.	Spg. Sol.
" Amm. Chlor.	Soluble.	
* " Arsenias.	Insoluble.	Spg. Sol.
" Bromid.	Soluble.	Soluble.
* " Carbonas.	Spg. Sol.	Insoluble.
" " Præc.	Insoluble.	"
* " " Sacch.	Sol. 1 in 20.	"
" Carburet.	Insoluble.	"
" Chlorid.	Sol. 1 in 3.	Soluble.
" Citras.	Rdy. Sol.	Spg. Sol. in Dil.
" et Ammon.		
" Citras.	Sol. 2 in 1.	Insoluble.
" " Tart.	Sol. 2 in 3.	"
" " Sulph.	Sol. 1 in 4.	"
" Magnes. Cit.	Soluble.	"
" Pot. Tart.	Spg. Sol.	"
" Quin. Cit.	Sol. 1 in 2.	
" Strych. Cit.	Rdy. Sol.	Sol. in Dil.
* " Ferrocyan.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
" Hypophosph.	Spg. Sol.	Spg. Sol.
" Iodidum.	Sol. 1 in 2.	Soluble.
" Lactas.	S. in 45 C. Rdy. B.	Sol. 1 in 70.
" Malas.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
" Nitras.	" "	" "
* " Oxalas.	Spg. Sol. in H.	Insoluble.
* " Oxidum.	Insoluble.	"
* " Peroxid.	"	"
* " Phosphas.	"	"
* " Pyrophos.	Slowly Sol.	Sol. in Dil.
" Subsulph.	Soluble.	
" Sulphas.	Sol. 1 in 3.	Insoluble.
* " Sulphuret.	Decomposed.	"
" Tartras.	Sol. 1 in 4.	Spg. Sol.
" Valerian.	Insoluble.	Soluble.
" Redactum.	Spg. Sol.	Insoluble.

# TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>In Water.</i>	<i>In Alcohol.</i>
Fraserin.	Soluble.	Sol. in Dil.
Gelsimiin.	Insoluble.	Soluble.
Geraniin.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
Gilleniin.	Soluble.	Soluble.
Gossypiin.	"	Sol. in Dil.
Glycerina.	Soluble.	Soluble.
Guaiaci Resin.	Part Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
Hamamelin.	Part Sol.	Sol. in Dil.
Helonin.	Insoluble.	Soluble.
Humulin.	Sol. 1 in 20 H.	Rdy. Sol.
*Hydrarg. Ammon.	Sol. 1 in 600.	Insoluble.
* " Chlor. Mite.	Insoluble.	"
" " Corros.	Sol. 1 in 15.	Sol. 1 in 7.
* " Cum Creta.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
" Cyanid.	S. 1 in 11 C. 2½ B.	Sol. 1 in 5 B.
* " Iodid. Rub.	Almost Insol.	Sol. 1 in 36.
* " " Vir.	" "	Insoluble.
* " Nitras.	Spg. Sol. in H.	Almost Insoluble
* " Oxidum.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
* " Sulph. Flav.	S. 1 in 500 C. 300 B.	"
" Sulphuret.	Insoluble.	"
Hydrastin.	"	Sol. in B.
*Ingluvin.	"	Insoluble.
Iodinium.	Spg. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
*Iodoformum.	" "	" "
Irisin.	Insoluble.	" "
Jalapin.	Soluble.	" "
*Juglandin.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
Leptandrin.	"	Soluble.
Leontodin.	Part Sol. in C.	Rdy. Sol.
Liatrin.	Part Sol.	" "
Lithii Benz.	Rdy. Sol.	Sol. 1 in 12.
" Bromid.	" "	Soluble.
* " Carbonas.	Spg. Sol.	Insoluble.
" Citras.	Sol. 2 in 5.	Soluble.
Lobelin.	Soluble.	Rdy. Sol.

# TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>In Water.</i>	<i>In Alcohol.</i>
Lupulina.	Sol. 1 in 20 H.	Rdy. Sol.
Lycopin.	Sol 1 in 500.	" "
Magnes. Bisulph.	Sol. 1 in 20.	Insoluble.
* " Carbonas.	Spg. Sol.	"
" Citras.	Rdy. Sol.	Spg. Sol..
" Hyposulph.	" "	" "
* " Phosphas.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
" Sulphas.	Rdy Sol.	"
* " Tartras.	Sol 1 in 122.	Spg. Sol.
Manganesii		
Hyposulph.	Rdy. Sol.	Insoluble.
" Iodidum.	" "	Soluble.
* " Oxidum.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
* " Phosphas.	"	"
* " Sulphis.	Spg. Sol.	"
" Sulphas.	Sol. 10 in 13.	"
Menispermin.	Insoluble.	Rdy. Sol.
Monesin.	Soluble.	Soluble.
Morphia.	Spg. Sol.	Sol. 1 in 30 B.
" Acetas.	Sol. 1 in 17 C. 1 B.	S. 1 in 44 C. 1 B.
" Murias.	Soluble.	Sol. in H.
" Sulphas.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
*Myricin.	Insoluble.	Sol. 1 in 200 B.
Narceia.	Sol. in B.	Rdy. Sol.
*Narcotina.	Insoluble.	S. 1 in 100 C. 24 B
" Murias.	Spg. Sol.	Soluble.
Niccoli Sulph.	Sol. 10 in 3 C. 7 B.	Insoluble.
Nicotia.	Soluble.	Soluble.
Panduratin.	Part. Sol.	Sol. in 70 p. ct.
*Papaverin.	Insoluble.	Sol. in H.
*Pepsin.	Part. Sol.	Insoluble. [H.
*Phosphorus.	Insoluble.	S. 1. in 320 C. 240
Physostigmin.	" "	Rdy. Sol.
Phytolaccin.	" "	" "
Pilocarpin.	Part. Sol.	" "
" Nitras.	Soluble.	" "
Piperina.	Insoluble.	S. 1 in 30 H. 1 C.
*Plantini Richlor	" "	Rdy. Sol. in B.



# TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>In Waters.</i>	<i>In Alcohol.</i>
Plumbi Acet.	Sol. 2 in 5.	Spg. Sol.
* " Carbonas.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
* " Iodidum.	Decomposed in B.	Decomposed.
* " Nitras.	" "	Soluble.
* " Oxidum.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
" Subacet.	Soluble.	"
* Podophllin.	Insoluble.	Part. Sol.
Populin.	Rdy Sol. in H.	Rdy. Sol.
Potassa.	Sol 2 in 1.	Soluble.
Potassii Acetas.	Sol. 3 in 3 C. 1 B.	Sol. 1. in 3.
" Bicarbon.	Sol. 2 in 8 C. 3 B.	Insoluble.
" Bichrom.	Sol. 1 in 10 C.	"
" Bisulphis.	Spg. Sol.	Spg. Sol.
" Bitart.	S. 1 in 240 C. 16 B	Insoluble.
" Boras.	Rdy. Sol.	Part. Sol.
" Bisulphas.	Sol. 1 in 2 C. 1 B.	Soluble.
" Bromid.	Sol. 1 in 3 C. 1 B.	"
" Carbonas.	Sol. 4 in 3.	Insoluble.
" Chloras.	Sol. 1 in 12 C. 2 B.	Sol. in Dil.
" Citras.	Sol 5 in 3.	Insoluble.
" Cyanid.	Rdy. Sol.	"
" et Sodii Tart	Sol. 1 in 5.	Part. Sol.
" Ferrocyan.	Sol. 1 in 3 C. 1 B.	" "
" Hypophos.	Rdy. Sol.	" "
" Hyposulph.	" "	Insoluble.
" Iodidum.	Sol. 4 in 3	Sol. 1. in 6.
" Nitras.	Sol. 2 in 8 C. 5 B.	Insoluble.
" Permang.	Sol. 1 in 16.	Decomposed.
" Salicylas.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
" Sulphis.	" "	Insoluble.
" Sulphas.	Sol. in 10 C. 4 B.	Spg. Sol.
" Sulphuret.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
" Tartras.	Sol. 5 in 4.	Insoluble.
Prunin.	Part Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
Ptelein.	" "	" "
Quassiin.	Spg. Sol.	" "
* Quinia.	S. in 350 C 200 B.	" "
* " Murias.	Spg. Sol.	" "
* " Sulphas.	" "	Sol. in B.
" Tannas.	Insoluble.	Soluble.

# TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>In Waters.</i>	<i>In Alcohol.</i>
Quiniaz Valerian.	Spg. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
*Quinidia.	S. 1 in 1500 C. 750 B.	Soluble.
*" Sulphas.	S. 1 in 300 C. 25 B.	"
Rhusin.	Part Sol.	"
Rumicin.	Spg. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
Salicin.	Rdy Sol.	" "
Sanguinarin.	Insoluble.	" "
" Sulphas.	Soluble.	" "
Santonin.	Rdy Sol. in H.	Rdy. Sol. in H.
Scutellarin.	Soluble.	Soluble
Senecin.	Insoluble.	Rdy. Sol.
Soda.	Sol. 1 in 1.	Soluble.
Sodii Acetas.	Sol. 3 in 9 C. 6 B.	Spg. Sol.
" Arsenias.	Sol. 2 in 7.	Sol. 1 in 60 B.
" Bicarbon.	Sol. 1. in 10.	Spg. Sol.
" Boras.	Sol. 1 in 20 C. 2 B.	Insoluble.
" Bromid.	Sol. 1 in 2.	Sol. in Dil.
" Carbonas.	Sol. 1 in 2.	Insoluble.
" Chlorid.	Sol. 2 in 5.	Sol. in Dil.
" Hypophos.	Rdy Sol.	Soluble.
" Hyposulph.	" "	Insoluble.
" Iodidum.	Sol. 17 in 10.	Spg Sol.
" Nitras.	Sol. 1 in 2.	" "
" Oxalas.	Spg. Sol. in H.	Insoluble.
" Phosphas.	Sol. 1 in 5.	Spg. Sol.
" Salicylas.	Rdy Sol.	" "
" Sulphas.	Sol. 1 in 3.	Insoluble.
" Sulphis.	Sol. in 4.	"
" Sulphuret.	Rdy. Sol.	"
" Sulpho- Carbol.	" "	Rdy. Sol.
" Tartras.	Sol. 1 in 2.	Spg. Sol.
" Valerian.	Soluble.	Soluble.
*Stanni Oxid.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
Stillingin.	Spg. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
*Strychnia.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
" Acetas.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
" Sulphas.	Sol. 1 in 42 C. 1 B.	S. 1 in 82 C. 1 B.
Svapnia.	Soluble.	Soluble.

# TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>In Water.</i>	<i>In Alcohol.</i>
*Sulphur.	Insoluble.	Spg. Sol.
" Iodidum.	"	Decomposed.
Trillin.	Sol. 1 in 2000.	Rdy. Sol.
Trimethylamtne.	Rdy. Sol.	" "
" Chloride.	" "	" "
Veratria.	Insoluble.	" "
Viburnin.	Part Sol.	" "
Woorara.	Soluble.	Soluble.
Xanthoxylin.	Insoluble.	Rdy. Sol.
Zinci Acetas.	Sol. 2 in 5.	Sol. 1 in 80.
* " Carbonas.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
" Chloride.	Sol. 5 in 2.	Sol. 1 in 2.
* " Cyanid.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
" Iodidum.	Rdy. Sol.	Rdy. Sol.
" Lactas.	Soluble.	Insoluble.
" Nitras.	"	Soluble.
* " Oxidum.	Insoluble.	Insoluble.
" Phosphas.	Soluble.	"
" Sulphas.	Sol. 10 in 7.	"
" Valerian.	S. 1 in 50 C. 40 B.	Sol. 1 in 60.

\* See Table II.

It must be borne in mind that while some substances are completely soluble in a hot or boiling solution, they are partially precipitated when the solution cools.

TABLE II.

Insoluble (or nearly so) in both Water and Alcohol;  
What Soluble in ?

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>Dissolved by</i>
Acidum Arsenic.	All Acids.
“ Benzoic.	Rdy. Sol. in Aqueous Solution, 1½ pts. Phosphate or 4 pts. Sulphate of Sodium.
Ammonii Arsen.	Ammonia Water.
Antimonii Oxidum.	Tartaric, Muriatic and Acetic Acids, Aqueous Sol. of Benzoic Acid.
“ Sulphas.	Strong Sulphuric Acid.
“ Sulphuret.	Boiling Muriatic Acid and Oxide of Antimony.
Amyli Iodid.	Diluted Acids, Acidulated Water, Acetic Acid best.
ArgentiCyanidum	Aqueous Solutions of Cyanide of Potass. or Sodium, Chloride of Ammonia, Hyposulphate of Sod- ium, Aqua Ammonia.
“ Iodidum.	Aqueous Solution of Cyanide of Po- tass., Alkaline Solution of Chlor- ides or Iodides.
“ Oxidum.	Aqueous Solution of Ammonia, Sol- utions of the Alkaline Hypophos- phites, Chlorides, and Cyanides.
Auri Cyanid.	Aqueous Solution Cyanide Potass.
“ Oxidum.	Muriatic or Hydrobromic Acids
Barii Carbon.	Aqueous Solutions of the Chloride or Carbonate of Ammonia.
Bismuthi Cit.	Rdy. Sol. by addition of Aqueous Sol. of Ammonia, drop by drop.
“ Subcarb.	Aqueous Solution of Carbonate of Ammonia, Muriatic and Nitric Acids.
“ Subnit.	Dil. Nitric Acid.

# TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>Dissolved by</i>
Bismuthi Valerian.	Aqueous Sol. of Chloride Ammonia, Dil. Valerianic Acid.
Brucia.	Carbonic Acid Water. The Salts freely soluble in Glycerine.
Calx.	More readily dissolved by addition of Sugar.
Calcii Carb. Præc.	Cold Aqueous Sol. Chlor. Ammon.
“ Phosphas.	Sol. Chloride. Ammonia, Dil. Phosphoric Acid.
“ Sulphis.	Solution of Sulphurous Acid.
“ Sulphuret.	All Acids. Soluble in Glycerine.
Calumbin.	Addition of Alkalies.
Cantharidin.	Benzoic and Hot Acetic Acids, Boiling Oil of Turpentine.
Cerii Oxalas.	Aqueous Sol. of Chloride Ammonia, Excess of Muriatic Acid. Decomposed by Nitric Acid.
Cinchonia.	Excess of Sulphuric Acid.
“ Sulphas.	Do.
Cinchonidia.	Do.
“ Sulphas.	Do.
Creta Præp.	Muriatic and other Acids.
Cubebin.	Acetic Acid, Fatty and Essential Oils.
Eupurpurin.	Sol. in Water by add'n of Alkalies.
Ferri Arsen.	Muriatic and Nitric Acids.
“ Carbonas.	Aqueous Sol. of Chloride Ammonia, Carbonic Acid Water, Muriatic Acid.
“ “ Præc.	Do.
“ “ Sacch.	Muriatic and other Acids.
“ Carburet.	Do.
“ Ferrocyân.	Oxalic Acid, Concentrated Solution of Sulphuric Acid.
“ Hypophos.	Muriatic Acid.
“ Oxalas.	Oxalic and other Acids.
“ Oxidum.	Hot Nitric and Muriatic Acids.
“ Peroxid.	Hot Muriatic Acid.
“ Phosphas.	Hot Muriatic Acid, Aq. Ammonia.
“ Sulphuret.	Dil. Sulphuric and Muriatic Acids.
“ Pyrophos.	Phosphoric and Citric Acids.

# TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>Dissolved by</i>
<b>Hydrargyrum.</b>	All the Soluble Salts when rendered soluble become more or less decomposed, generally into a more poisonous salt.
“ <b>Ammoniat.</b>	Nitric and Muriatic Acids, Aqueous Solutions of Nitrate, Acetate or Sulphate of Ammonia.
“ <b>Cum Cre.a.</b>	Muriatic Acid.
“ <b>Iodid Rub.</b>	Aqueous Solution Iodide Potass.
“ “ <b>Vir.</b>	Muriatic Acid, Partially (by decomposition) in Sol. of Iodide Potass.
“ <b>Nitras.</b>	Muriatic, Nitric or Sulphuric Acid. Aqueous Solution of Ammonia or Nitrate of Ammonia.
“ <b>Oxidum.</b>	Muriatic Acid, Aqueous Solution of Chloride or Carbonate Ammonia.
“ <b>Sulphas Flav</b>	Dil. Sulphuric Acid, Sol. of Sulphate of Potass. or Sodium.
“ <b>Sulphuret.</b>	Decomposed by Dil. Nitric Acid, Boiling Concentrated Solution of Chloride of Copper.
<b>Ingluvin.</b>	Muriatic Acid added to Water.
<b>Iodoformum.</b>	Soluble in 7 pts. Ether, Fixed Volatile Oils. Water precipitates it from Alcoholic solution.
<b>Juglandin.</b>	
<b>Lithii Carbon.</b>	Carbonic Acid Water, Aqueous Sol. of Ammoniacal Salts.
<b>Magnesii Carbon.</b>	Carbonic Acid Water, Cold Aqueous Sol. Chloride Ammonia.
“ <b>Phosphas.</b>	Sulphuric and Phosphoric Acids.
“ <b>Tartas.</b>	When fresh, Sol. Chloride Ammon.
<b>Manganesii Oxidum.</b>	Acids, Heated Solution of Chloride of Ammonia
“ <b>Phosphas.</b>	Sulphuric Acid.
<b>Myrcin.</b>	Ether, Naptha, Oil of Turpentine.
<b>Narcotina.</b>	Soluble with combination in a Solution of Alcohol and Muriatic Acid, Cold Acetic Acid, Fatty and Essential Oils [Acid.
<b>Pepsin.</b>	Water, acidulated with Muriatic

# TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

<i>Medicines.</i>	<i>Dissolved by</i>
Phosphorus.	Sulphide of Carbon best, 1 in 20 absolute Ether.
Platini Bichlorid.	Muriatic Acid, Boiling Aqueous Sol. of Caustic Potash.
Plumbi Carbon.	Acetic Acid, Aqueous Sol. Acetate or Chloride Ammonia.
" Iodidum.	Hydriodic Acid.
" Nitras.	Dil. Nitric Acid.
" Oxidum.	Nitric and Muriatic Acids, Boiling Sol. Acetate of Lead.
Podophyllin.	Dissolves with combinat'n in Aqueous Sol. of Caustic Alkalies.
Quinia.	Acidulated Waters.
" Murias.	Do.
" Sulphas.	Glycerine, Sulphuric Acid.
Quinidia.	Acidulated Waters.
Stanni Oxidum.	Acids, Slightly in Boiling Solution of Chloride Ammonia.
Strychnia.	Dil. and weak Acids, Essential Oils, Sol 1 in 100 pts. weak Alcohol.
Sulphur.	Chloroform, Naphtha, Oil of Turpentine.
" Iodidum.	Glycerine.
Zinci Carbon.	Acids, Warm Aqueous Sol. Chloride of Ammonia.
" Cyanid.	Dil. Mineral Acids, Alkalide Cyanides, Aqueous Sol. Coustic Ammonia or Petash.
" Oxidum.	Acids.
" Phosphas.	Phosphoric Acid.

**Glycerine** approaches very nearly to diluted Alcohol as a solvent, dissolving all deliquescent Salts several metallic Salts, as the Nitrates, Chlorides and Sulphates, the Alkalies and several metallic Oxides, and many vegetable Acids. A high temperature greatly increases its solvent power.

**Alcohol** is miscible in all proportions with Water, Wood Spirits, Chloroform and Ether. It is a good solvent for Resins, Ethers, Essential Oils,

Fats and Alkaloids, especially when hot in the case of the latter.

Ether dissolves many organic compounds, as Volatile Oils, Resins, Fats, Alcohol, and most of the Alkaloids.

## INCOMPATIBLES AND ANTAGONISTS.

Incompatibles may be divided into three divisions, viz;

- I.—**Chemical**—where substances so combine as to be inert but may not be therapeutically so) or have distinct properties.
- II.—**Pharmaceutical**—a combination of substances which are physically incapable of mixing.
- III.—**Physiological and Therapeutical (Antagonists)**—a combination of substances which possess opposite therapeutical or physiological properties.

**Absinthium**—Acetates of Lead, Nitrate of Silver, Sulphates of Iron and Zinc, Tartar Emetic.

**Acacia**—Alcohol, Goulard's Extract, Nitric Acid, Tinct. Chloride of Iron.

**Acidum Aceticum**—Alkalies and their Carbonates, Alkaline Earths, Warm Water and Soap. Antagonists, Restoratives.

**Acidum Arseniosum.** See Arsenicum.

**Acidum Citricum**—Acetates of Lead, Alkalies, Alkaline Earthy Sulphurets and Carbonates, Acetate and Nitrate of Mercury. Antagonists, Restoratives.



**Acidum Carbolicum**—Chlorine, Mineral Acids, Metallic Salts, Red Oxide of Mercury, Sulphides, Saccharate of Lime, combined with Alkalies, lessens physiological activity.

**Acidum Hydrocyanicum**—Metallic Salts, Sulphides, Red Oxide of Mercury. Antagonists, Atropia, but it is too slowly diffused.

**Acidum Lacticum**—Alkalies, Mineral Salts.

**Acidum Muriaicum, Nitricum, Nitro-Muriaicum**—PHOSPHORIC AND SULPHURIC Alkalies, and their Carbonates; Salts of Lead, Lime, Mercury, and Silver.

**Acidum Oxalicum**—Magnesium and Calcium.

**Acidum Salicylicum**—loses its external antiseptic properties when combined with Alkalies Mineral Acids, Metallic Salts, Antagonized by arterial and cerebral stimulants.

**Acidum Sulphurosum and Sulphites**—Mineral Acids, including Sulphuric, Oxidizing substances; have great affinity for oxygen.

**Acidum Tannicum**—Alkalies, Albumen, Salts, Antimony, Lead and Silver, Persalts of Iron, Gelatin, Vegetable Alkaloids.

**Acidum Tartaricum**—Alkalies, Alkaline Earths and their Carbonates, Soaps. Antagonists, Restoratives.

**Aconitum**—Animal Charcoal, Tannin. Antagonists, Alcohol Ammonia, Ether, Digitalis, Turpentine and heat.

**Aether**—Its stimulating and anodyne properties are antagonized by Arterial Sedatives, Aconite, Antimony, Oxygen, Quinine, Strychnia, Tetanizing Alkaloids.

**Alumen**—Alkalies and their Carbonates, Acetate of Lead.

**Ammonium its Preparations**—*The Acetate*, Vegetable and Mineral Acids, Potassium, Sodium, and their Carbonates; Salts of Lead and Silver, Metallic Sulphates; *The Bromide*, Acids, Acidulous and Metallic Salts. Antagonists, Cold, Ergot, Belladonna, Digitalis; *The Benzoate*, Acids, Liq. Potassæ, Persalts of Iron; Lime Water, Vegetable and Mineral Acids; *The Chloride*, Alkalies, Alkaline Earths and their Carbonates, Salts of Lead and Silver. Antagonists, Veratrum Viride, Aconite, Digitalis.

**Ammoniacum.** See Assafoetida.

**Amyl Nitrite** — Antagonists, Belladonna, Brucia, Digitalis, Ergot, Strychnia, Picrotoxin.

**Angustura** — Acetates of Lead, Corros. Sublimate, Caustic Potash, Infus. of Galis Nitrate of Silver, Sulphates of Copper and Iron.

**Anthemis**—Corros. Sublimate, Gelatin. Infus. of Galls, Nitrate of Silver, Salts of Iron and Lead.

**Antimonium, its Preparations**—Salts of Lead, Tannic and Gallic Acids, and Infusions containing them. Antagonists, Alcohol, Coffee, Ether, Opium, Tea.

**Armoracia** — Alkaline Carbonates, Corrosive Sublimate, Nitrate of Silver, Vegetable Bitters and Astringents.

**Argenti Nitras** — Muriatic and Tannic Acids and their Salts, Soluble Chlorides and all substances containing them, Sulphuric, Muriatic, Tartaric and Sulphurous Acids and Salts of the same, Alkalies and their Carbonates, Antagonists, Restoratives.

**Arnica**—Acetates of Lead, Sulphates of Iron and Zinc. Antagonists, Ammonia, Alcoholic Stimulants, Camphor, Opium.

**Arsenicum, its Preparations** — Alkaline and Earthy sulphurets, Astringents, Salts of Calcium, Iron and Magnesium.

**Assafoetida** — Acids, Neutral Salts, Arterial Sedatives.

**Aurantii Cortex** — Infus. of Bark, Lime Water, Sulphate of Iron.

**Aurum, its Preparations** — Milk, Eggs, Albumen, Flour.

**Barii Chloridum** — Alkalies, Alkaline Earths and their Carbonates, Alum, Nitrate of Silver.

**Benzoinum** — Acids, Alkalies.

**Belladonna** — Animal Charcoal, Caustic Alkalies, Tannin and Vegetable Astringents. Antagonists, Bromides, Calabar Bean, Conium, Digitalis, Gelsemium Jaborandi, Nitrite of Amyl, Opium, Tartar Emetic.

**Bismuthi Nitrates** — Alkalies, Vegetable Astringents.

**Bistorta** — Gelatin, Salts of Iron.

**Bromides, of Ammonium, Calcium, Lithium, Potassium and Sodium** — Acids, Acidulous and Metallic Salts. Antagonists, Belladonna, Digitalis, Ergot, Hyoscyamus, Stramonium.

**Caffein** — Tannic Acid, Iodide of Potassium and Mercurial salts, precipitate it from a watery solution. Antagonists, Antimony, Opium.

**Calamus** — Acetates of Lead.

**Calcium, its Preparations.** See Potassium.

**Calumba** — Ammonia, Acetates of Lead, Chloride of Iron, Lime Water, Mineral Acids, Nitrate of Silver. Antagonists, Catalytics.

**Camphora** — Alkaline and Earthy Salts, water precipitates it from a spirituous solution. Antagonists, Arnica, Coffee, Arterial Sedatives.

**Cannabis, Americana and Indica**—Acids, Cautic Alkalies. Antagonists, Strychnia, Faradism.

**Cantharis**—No Chemical or Physiological Antagonists.

**Capsicum**—Acetates of Lead, Alkaline Carbonates, Corros. Sublimate, Nitrate of Silver, Sulphates of Copper, Iron and Zinc.

**Cardamomum**—Acids Corros. Sublimate, Sulphate of Iron.

**Caryophyllus**—Sulphates of Iron and Zinc, Tartar Emetic.

**Cascarilla**—Infusions containing Tannic and Gallic Acids, Lime Water, Sulphate of Iron and Zinc.

**Cassia Fistula**—Alcohol.

**Castanea Vesca**—Alkalies, Mineral Acids, Persalts of Iron, Salts of Antimony, Lead and Silver, Vegetable Alkaloids from insoluble precipitates.

**Catechu**— Do.

**Chloral**—Alkalies decompose it. Antagonists, Alcoholic Stimulants, Atropia, Belladonna, Strychnia, Galvanism, Ammonia, Heat.

**Chloroform**—Separates from mixtures when prescribed with weak Spirits or Glycerine, Soluble in Alcohol 10 in 6, Ether 1 in 7, Water 1 in 200.

**Cimicifuga**—The preparation of it containing Tannic or Gallic Acids are incompatible with the Salts of Iron. Antagonists, Gen. Stimulants as Alcohol and Ammonia.

**Cinchona, its Alkaloids**—Alkalies, Colchicum, Magnesium, Strong Acids, Sulphates of Iron

and Zinc. Substances containing Tartaric Acid in a free state should not be given in combination with the Decoction or Infusion, Tartar Emetic, Tincture and Compound Tincture of Iodine; Alkalies, Alkaline Carbonates and Earths, and the Carbonates will precipitate the Alkaloids from solution. Antagonists, Iodine, Iodides, Salts of Copper, Lead, Mercury and Zinc.

**Coca**—Metallic Salts and Muriatic Acid with the Infusion and Fluid Extract. Antagonists, Catalytics.

**Coccus**—Acetate and Sulphate of Zinc, Sulphate of Iron.

**Colchicum**—Acids which render the Tincture drastic, Alkalies render it milder in operation. Antagonists, Alcoholic Stimulants, Opium.

**Colcoynth's**—Acetates of Lead, Fixed Alkalies, Nitrate of Silver, Sulphate of Iron.

**Conium**—Caustic Alkalies, Tannic Acid. Antagonists, Atropia, Brucia, Nux Vomica, Strychnia, Picrotosin.

**Contrayerva**—*Tinct.* with water.

**Copaba**—Mineral Acids.

**Coptis**—Acetate of Lead, Nitrate of Silver, Antagonists, Catalytics.

**Cornus Florida**—Antagonists Catalytics.

**Creasotum**—*See* Acid, Carbolic.

**Creta Præperata**—Acids, Acidulous Salts, Alum, Chloride of Ammonium.

**Cuprum, its Preparations**—Alkalies, their Carbonates, Iodides, Lime Water Mineral Salts (except the Sulphates), Vegetable Astringents.

**Curara**—Caustic Alkalies destroy ; Antagonists Strychnia and Atropia.

**Cydonium**—Acids, Alcohol, Metallic Salts.

**Digitalis**—Cinchona, its various preparations; Sulphate and Tincture of the Chloride of Iron, Tannin, Acetate of Lead, Vegetable Astringents. Antagonists, Aconite, Atropia, Bromides, Gelseminum, Lobelia, Pulsatilla, Verat. Viride.

**Duboisia**—See Belladonna.

**Ergota**—Caustic Alkalies and Metallic Salts. Antagonists, Aconite, Bromides, Nitrate of Amyl, Veratium Viride, Tobacco, Lobelia.

**Eucalyptus Globulus**—Alkalies, Mineral Acids, Salts of Iron, Lead Mercury and Zinc. Antagonists, Catalytics.

**Ferrum, its Preparations** — *Carbonas*, Acids, Acidulous Salts, Vegetable Astringents; *Chloridi Tinct.*, Alkalies, their Carbonates; Solutions of Gum, Carbonate of Magnesium, Vegetable Astringents; *Citrus and Tartars*, Alkalies and their Carbonates, Mineral Acids, Vegetable Astringents; *Sulphas*, Acetates of Lead, Alkalies and their Carbonates, Borate of Sodium, Iodide and Nitrate of Potassium, Lime Water, Nitric Acid, Nitrate of Silver.

**Calla**—Alkalies and their Carbonates, Corros. Sublimate, Lime Water, Salts of Bismuth, Iron, Lead and Zinc, Tartar Emetic, Vegetable Alkaloids.

**Gelsemium**—Caustic Alkalies, Tannin, Antagonists, Ammonia, Alcoholic Stimulants, Belladonna, Digitalis, Gen. Stimulants.

**Gentiana**—Salts of Lead and Silver, Sulphate of Iron. Antagonists, Alcohol, Opium, Strychnia.

**Granatum**—Sulphate of Iron.

**Grindelia**—Water precipitates the Oleoresine, Caustic Alkalies, Mineral salts. Antagonists, Alcohol, Opium, Strychnia.

**Guaiaci, Tinctura**—Earthy and Metallic Salts, Mineral Acids, Sweet Spirits of Nitre, Water.

**Hamamelis Virginica.** See *Castanea Vesca*.

**Heuchera.** Do.

**Hæmatoxylon.** Do.

**Hydrargyrum, its Preparations**—*Ammoniatum*, Fixed Alkalies, Mineral and other Acids; *Chloridum Corros.*, Alkalies and their Carbonates, Acetates of Lead, Albumen, Fixed Oils, Glutin, Gelatin, Iodide of Potassium, Lime Water, Nitrate of Silver, Tartar Emetic, Vegetable Astringents; *Chloridum Mite.*, Alkalies, their Chlorides and Carbonates; Alkaline Earths, Salts of Copper, Iron or Lead; Iodine, Iodide of Potassium or Nitro-Muriatic Acid should not be prescribed in connection with it; *Oxidum, Flavum and Rubrum*, Mineral and Vegetable Acids; *Iodidum, Rubrum and Viride*, Mineral Acids, Soluble Chlorides and Iodides; *Urem. Costa.*, Acidulous Salts, Alum, Mineral and Organic Acids.

**Hydrastis**—Alkalies, Tannic and Organic Acids.

**Hyoeyamus,** See *Belladonna*.

**Ingluvin.** See *Pepsin*.

**Iodinium, and Iodides**—Alkalies Metallic Salts, Mineral Acids, Starch, Vegetable Alkaloids, Antagonists, Quinine, Digitalis, Restoratives and Vaso Motor Tonics.

**Ipecacuanha**—Salts of Lead and Mercury, Vegetable Acids and Astringents. Carbolic and Prussic Acids Bismuth and Narcotics, hinder its action.

**Jaborandi** — Caustic Alkalies, Metallic Salts, Persalts of Iron. Antagonist, Belladonna.

**Kino** — Acetates of Lead, Gelatin, Mineral Acids, Salts of Iron, Tartar Emetic.

**Krameria** — Do.

**Lithii Carbonas and Citras** — Acids, Acidulous and Metallic Salts.

**Lobelia** — Caustic Alkalies. Antagonists, Alcohol, Ammonia, Belladonna, Digitalis, Ergot, Strychnia.

**Magnesia, its Preparations** — Acids, Acidulous and Metallic Salts, Chloride of Ammonium; *Carbonas*, the same, and Bitartrate of Potassium, Lime Water; *Sulphas*, Acetates of Lead, Ammonia, Carbonates of Potassium and Sodium, Chloride of Potassium, Lime Water.

**Magnesium, its Preparations** — Caustic Alkalies, Salts of Lead, Mercury and Silver, Vegetable Astringents.

**Morphia, its Salts.** See Opium.

**Moschus** — Corros. Sublimate, Infusions of Bark, Mineral Acids, Nitrate of Silver, Sulphate of Iron.

**Muscaria** — Antagonized by Atropia.

**Myrica Cerifera.** See Castanea Vesca.

**Nitro-Glycerine** — Antagonized by Strychnia, Ergot, Belladonna and Digitalis.

**Nux Vomica** — Tannin American Hemp, Belladonna, Bromides, Calabar Bean, Chloral, Chloroform, Ether, Indian Hemp, Nitrite of Amyl, Opium, Tobacco, Woorara.

**Opium** — Acetate of Lead, Alkalies and their Carbonates, Astringent Infusions, Lime Water, Fowler's Solution, Nitrate of Silver, Salts of Copper, Iron, Lead, Mercury and Zinc. An-



tagonists, Antimony, Arnica, Atropia, Belladonna, Coffee, Colchicum, Pulsatilla, Sanguinaria, Strychnia, Tea.

**Pepsin** — Alkalies, Salts of Copper, Lead, Mercury and Zinc, which precipitate it from solution; Tannin and Gallic Acids, Creasote and Alcohol in sufficient strength to destroy its activity.

**Pancreatinum**— Do.

**Phosphorus**—Commercial Turpentine, Lime Water, Hydrated Magnesia, Charcoal, Cupri Sulph.

**Physostigma**—Caustic Alkalies, Tannin, Vegetable Astringents. Antagonists, Atropia, Datura, Chloral and Tetanizing agents.

**Phytolacca**—Antagonists, Alcohol, Ether, Digitalis, Strychnia, Opium.

**Picrotoxin.** See Nux Vomica.

**Pimenta**—Alum. Alkaline Carbonates, Ammonia, Salts of Copper, Iron, Silver and Zinc; Vegetable Astringents.

**Piper**—Vegetable Astringents.

**Plumbum, its Preparations**—Alkalies, Albuminous Solutions, Iodide of Potassium, Metallic Salts, Natural Waters containing Carbonates, Sulphates and Carbonic Acid, Vegetable and Mineral Acids, Preparations of Opium, Vegetable Astringents.

**Potassium, its Preparations**—*The Alkaline Preparations*, Acids, Acidulous Salts, Sulphates of Sodium and Magnesium; *Arsenitis Liquor*, Acids, Alum, Chloride of Alum and Calcium, Iodides of Iron, Lime Water, Nitrate of Silver, Sulphates of Copper, Iron and Magnesium, Vegetable Astringents; *The Bromide*, Acids, Acidulous and Metallic Salts. Antagonists,

Cold, Ergot, Digitalis, Belladonna; *Cyanidum*, Acids, decompose it and set free Hydrocyanic Acid; *Sulphur*, Acetates of Lead, Corros. Sublimate, Chloride of Calcium, Nitrate of Silver, Tartaric Acid; *Sulphide*, Mineral Acids, Solutions of Metals, Sulph. of Iron, Chlorides.

**Pulsatilla** — Caustic Alkalies, Metallic Salts, Tannin. Antagon., Alcohol, Digitalis, Opium.

**Quassia**—Acetates of Lead, Nitrate of Silver. Antagonists, Catalytics.

**Quercus.** See *Castanea Vesca*.

**Quinia.** See *Cinchona*.

**Resorcin.** See Acid, Salicylicum.

**Rheum** — Corros. Sublimate, Lime Water, Strong Acids Sulphates of Iron and Zinc, Tartar Emetic.

**Rosa Gallica**—Gelatin, Lime Water, Sulphates of Iron and Zinc.

**Rubus.** See *Castanea Vesca*.

**Salix**—Alkaline Carbonates, Lime Water, Solution of Isinglass, Sulphate of Iron.

**Sanguinaria.** See *Pulsatilla*.

**Sapo**—*Liniments containing it*, Alum, Chloride of Calcium, Lime Water, Metallic Salts, Sulphates of Calcium and Magnesium.

**Sarsaparilla**—Acetates of Lead, Infusion of Galls, Lime Water; Free Iodine should not be prescribed with it; Alkalies favor decomposition of the Decoction and Fluid Extract.

**Scilla**—Acetates of Lead, Alkaline Carbonates, Lime Water, Nitrate of Silver.

**Senna** — Alkaline Carbonates, Lime Water, Strong Acids, Tartar Emetic.

**Serpentaria**—Acetates of Lead, Salts of Iron with the preparations of it containing Tannin. Antagonists, Arterial Sedatives, Depressants, Ergot.

**Sodium.** *See* Potassium.

**Spiritus Aetheris Nitrosi**—Alkaline and Earthly Carbonates, Sulphates of Iron, Tincture of Guaiac.

**Stramonium.** *See* Belladonna.

**Strychnia.** *See* Nux Vomica.

**Sulphides**—Mineral Acids, Solutions of Metals generally, Chlorine Water.

**Tabacum.** *See* Lobelia.

**Tamarindus**—Alkaline Carbonates, Lime Water, Salts of Potassium, Tartar Emetic.

**Taraxacum**—Acetates of Lead, Corros. Sublimate, Infusion of Galls, Nitrate of Silver, Sulphate of Iron.

**Thea**—Gelatin, Lime Water, Salts of Iron. Antagonists, Antimony, Opium.

**Tormentilla**—Alkalies, Salts of Iron, Solution of Isinglass.

**Tragacantha**—Acetates of Lead, Alcohol, Sulphates of Copper and Iron.

**Trimethylamine**—Alkalies, Metallic Salts, Mineral Acids, Vegetable Astringents. Antagonists, Belladonna, Digitalis, Opium, Stimulants.

**Ulmus**—Alcoholic Tinctures if added in quantity.

**Uva Ursi**—Gelatin, Salts of Iron, Tartar Emet.

**Valeriana**—Antagonists, Digitalis, Ergot, Quinine.

**Veratrum, Album and Viride**—Antagonists, Alcoholic Stimulants, Ammonia, Digitalis, Opium and dry heat.

**Zincum, its Preparations**—Alkalies and their Carbonates, Lime Water; Acetates of Lead with a solution of the *Sulphate of Zinc*; Acids, many Metallic Salts and Soluble Carbonates, Vegetable Astringents with the *Valerianate of Zinc*; Milk, Mucilages, Common Soap, Tannic Acid.

---

### Laws of Chemical Incompatibility.

---

I. Two salts in solution may form by the interchange of their acids and bases, two insoluble salts which are precipitated, or a soluble and insoluble salt the latter will generally be precipitated, or may form with the soluble salt a double salt.

II. When two salts in solution do not give rise to an insoluble salt, no precipitate will result, though there may be decomposition.

III. An acid will decompose a salt—

(a) If the acid added be more fixed or more soluble than that of the salt.

(b) If the acid added can form an insoluble or less soluble compound with the base of the salt.

(c) If the acid added possesses a greater affinity for the base of the salt.

(d) If the acid of the salt be gaseous.

# ERUPTIVE FEVERS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Incubation.</i>	<i>Day of Rash.</i>	<i>Character of Rash.</i>	<i>Rash fades</i>	<i>Dura- tion.</i>
<b>Measles.</b> <i>Rubeola.</i>	10 to 14 days.	4th day of fever, after 72 hours' illness.	Small red like dots, resembling flea bites, first appearing on temples and forehead, forming blotches with semilunar borders.	On 7th day of fever.	6 to 10 days.
<b>Scarlet Fever.</b> <i>Scarlatina</i>	1 to 6 days, occasionally 21 days.	2nd day of fever, after 24 hours' illness.	Bright scarlet, rapidly diffused, first on chest and upper extremities.	On 5th day of fever.	8 to 9 days.
<b>Typhus Fever.</b> <i>Ship Fever</i>	1 to 12 days.	4th to 7th day.	Mulberry colored maculae general and abundant over abdomen, extending to extremities.		14 to 21 days.
<b>Typhoid Fever.</b> <i>Enteric Fever.</i>	10 to 14 days, or suddenly.	7th to 14th day.	Rose colored papules elevated, few in number limited to trunk, fresh spots persisting to occur during career.		22 to 30 days.

# ERUPTIVE FEVERS.

Names.	Incubation.	Day of Rash.	Character of Rash.	Rash fades.	Duration.
Small Pox. <i>Variola.</i>	10 to 14 days.	3d day of fever, after 48 hours' illness.	Small round red hard pimples form'g vesicles <i>umbilicated</i> , then pustules, first appearing about 14th day fall off.	9th d'y scabs	14 to 21 days.
Chicken Pox. <i>Varicella.</i>	4 days.	2d day of fever, after 24 hours' illness.	Small rose vesicles which do not become pustular.	Slight scab of short duration.	6 to 7 days.
Erysipelas.	3 to 7 days.	2d or 3d	Diffused redness either of a dusky or yellowish hue with swelling.		
Roseola.	6 to 10 days.	After 12 or 36 hours' illness.	Rose colored spots not elevated, occurring irregularly at different points.	From 24 to 48 hours.	

**Period of Isolation**—of persons infected with these diseases: Diphtheria, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, 40 days; Chicken Pox and Mumps, 25 days. These periods count from the inception of the disease, including the period of incubation. Before pronouncing the isolation over, the patient should be bathed.

## INDEX OF DISEASES AND APPROPRIATE REMEDIES.

---

**Abscess.**—Belladonna; Camphorated Oil and Alcohol; Carbolic Acid; Counter-irritation; Leeches; Nit. of Silver; Oleate of Mercury and Morphia; Poultice; Permanganate of Potassium; Salicylic and Boracic Acids; Sulphides, Sulphites and Phosphates; Tr. Iodine.

**Acidity.**—Acids, before meals; Alkalies; Bismuth; Lactic and Sulphurous Acids; Ipecac and Nux Vomica; Lime Water.

**Acne.**—Arsenic; Alkaline Lotions; Bismuth; Corrosive Sublimate; Hot Sponging; Iodide or Sublimed Sulphur; Saline Waters; Sulphurous Acid.

**After Pains.**—Chloral; Camphor; Gelsemium; Morphia and Atropia; Cimicifuga.

**Ague, Intermittent Fever.**—Arsenic; Apiol; Cinchona and its preparations; Eucalyptus; Hydrastis; Cornus Flor.; Salicin; Iodide of Potassium.

**Albumenuria.** *See* Bright's Disease.

**Alcoholism.**—Bromides; Chloral; Cinchona; Capsicum; Hyoscyamus; Opium; Oxide of Zinc; Lupulin; Nux Vomica.

**Amenorrhœa.**—Aconite; Aloes; Apiol; Arsenic; Cimicifuga; Ergot. Guaiac; Hot Sitz Bath; Iron; Rue; Pennyroyal; Pulsatilla; Savin; Sanguinaria; Serpentaria.

**Anæmia.**—Acids; Arsenic; Cold Sponging; Cod Liver Oil; Chalybeate Waters; Hypophosphites; Iron; Manganese; Malt Liquors;

**Nux Vomica**; Pepsin; Quinine; Phosphorus; Pure Air; Phosphates and Lacto-Phosphates.

**Anæsthetics.**—Morphia Hypodermically facilitates inhalation, lessens danger and prolongs anæsthesia; Whisky before inhalation sustains heat.

**Aneurism.**—Aconite; Acet. Lead.; Denutrition; Ergot; Electrolysis; Iodides; Veratrum Viride.

**Angina Pectoris.**—Aetherization; Amyl Nitrite; Arsenic; Colchicum; Electricity; Mustard Plasters; Opiates; Nitro-Glycerine; Phosphorus; Prussic Acid Dil.

**Aphonia.**—Atropia; Blisters; Camphor Liniments or Mustard Plasters; Electricity; Vitric Acid; Shower Bath.

**Aphthæ.**—Bismuth; Borax; Coptis; Chlorate or Iodide of Potassium; Muriatic, Carbolic or Sulphurous Acid; Quinine; Sulphides.

**Apoplexy.**—Aconite; Bleeding; Calomel; Colocynthis; Croton Oil, gut. ʒi-1, every hour until movement; Cold to head; Cool, airy room; Head moderately raised; Stimulants; Stimulating and warming applications to extremities.

**Ascites.**—Apocynum Cannabinum; Copaiba Resin; Comp. Jalap Powder; Elaterium; Dry Diet; Jaborandi; Stillingia; Tap Abdomen.

**Asthma.**—Aconite; Amyl Nitrite; Aether or Chloroform; Arsenic; Alum; Assafœtida; Belladonna; Chloral; Cincifugia; Coffee; Cod Liver Oil; Eucalyptus; Grindelia Robusta; Gelseminum; Ipecac; Indian Hemp; Iodide of Potassium; Hyoscyamus; Lobelia; Narcotics; Cigarettes of Stramonium, Arsenic, etc.; Nitro-Glycerine; Pilocarpin; Quinine; Strych-



nia: Medicated Sprays; Stramonium; Turpentine stupes; Zinc Oxid and Tartar Emetic.

**Asphyxia of Infant after labor.**—If cord pulsates it should not, as a rule, be tied for at least one quarter of an hour; but if the child appears to be in an apoplectic condition, as shown by great swelling and lividity of countenance, the cord should be divided at once, and two or three teaspoonsful of blood allowed to escape; expose the face to the air, sprinkle it with cold water. Wet trunk and limbs with brandy, then rub them briskly with flannels. Artificial respiration; Galvanism; Remove mucous or clog of any kind from the mouth; Tickle the fauces; Dip child into cold, then into warm bath.

**Astigmatism.**—Atropia; Duboisia.

**Balanitis.**—Cleanliness, and cover sores with cotton wool; Solutions of Alum. Nit. of Silver and Tannin; Bismuth and Starch.

**Barber's Itch.**—*See* Tinea Sycosis.

**Bed Sores.**—Alcohol Wash to shin; Alum with Tr. Camphor and White of Eggs; Charcoal Application; Remove pressure.

**Biliousness.**—*See* Hepatic Disorders.

**Bites, Poisoned.**—Alcohol and Ammonia internally; Caustic Potash, Nit. Silver and Bromine locally.

**Bladder, Diseases of.**—**Cystitis.**—Alkalies; Buchu; Belladonna; Copaiba; Cubebs; Eucalyptus; Hydrastis; Juniper; Hot Enema; Ice in rectum; Suppositoris; Tr. Cantharidis; Turpentine; Uva Ursi. **Irritable.**—Alkalies; Belladonna; Benzoate of Ammonia; Camphor; Cantharis; Eucalyptus; Hyoseyanus. **Boils.**—Arsenic; Phosphates; Sulphides; Sulphurous Washes.

**Brain.—Diseases of.—Anæmia.**—Eucalyptus; Guarana; Phosphorus; Serpentaria and Camphor; Valerian; Horizontal position. **Hyperæmia.**—Bleeding; Bromides; Chloral; Cold to Head; Colchicum; Derivatives to skin and bowels; Gelsemium. **Inflammation.**—Bleeding; Blisters; Cold to Head; Cupping; Cathartics. **Over-Taxed.**—Bromides; Chloral; Phosphorus. **Softening.**—Phosphorus.

**Bright's Disease.—Albumenuria.**—Aconite; Cannabis Indica; Chloride of Gold; Diaphoresis; Digitalis; Ergot; Elaterium for Dropsy; Hydrastis; Iron; Jaborandi; Lead; Gallic Acid; Iodide of Potassium; Nitro-Glycerine; Quinine; Scoparius.

**Bronchitis.**—Arsenic; Amber Oil; Balsams of Fir, Peru or Tolu; Brown Mixture; Cini-fuga; Carbonate or Chloride of Ammonia; Co. Iron Mixture; Cod Liver Oil; Copaiva; Digitalis; Dover's Powder; Hot Grog, at bed time, and good sweat; Expectorants; Ipecac; Lobelia; Nitric Acid, Dil. in 10 drop doses in Chronic; Opiates; Phosphates; Iodides; Quinine; Senega; Serpentaria; Squill; Tar; Tar-tar Emetic; Yerba Santa.

**Bronchorrhœa.**—Carbolic Acid; Carbonate and Chloride, Ammonia; Copaiba; Benzoin; Cod Liver Oil; Alcoholic Stimulants; Grindelia Rob.

**Bubo.**—Ice to part; Iodine; Iodoform to broken; Nitric Acid; Poultices; Sulphides.

**Burns and Scalds.**—Carbolic Acid, 1 per cent. solution; Collodion Flexile; Boracic Acid; Carbonate of Lead; Lime Water and Sweet Oil; Palm Oil; Phytolacea; Solutions of Carbonate of Sodium or Potash; Turpentine.

**Calculi.—Renal**—Alkalies; Benzoate of Ammonia for Phosphatic; Pleuritics; Fomenta-

tions; Hydrastis; Mineral Acids; Narcotics; Nitric and Tartaric Acids when phosphatic. **Biliary.**—Anesthetics; Carbonates; Ice Bag; Hot Fomentations; Morphia and Atropia hypodermically; Phosphate of Sodium persistently; Turpentine and Ether; Avoid starchy, sweet and fatty foods.

**Cancer.**—Anodynes; Arsenic; Bismuth; Bisulphide of Carbon and Pepsin when of stomach; Caustic Potash; Carbolic Acid; Conium with poultice; Chromic Acid; Iodoform; Sulphate or Chloride of Zinc.

**Carbuncle.**—Belladonna. Free radiating incisions; Iodine; Phosphates; Sulphides. Sulphites.

**Caries.**—Cod Liver Oil; Carbonate and Chloride of Calcium; Stimulating Injections in Sinus; Phosphates; sulphuric Acids.

**Catarrh.**—**Coryza.**—Hot Alcoholic drinks at bed time; Alum; Ammonia and Camphor inhaled; Arsenic; Assafoetida; Aconite; Cod Liver Oil; Belladonna; Chloride of Ammonia; Dover's Powder; Ipecac; Pulsatilla; Quinine; Tartar Emetic.

**Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.**—Aconite; Ergot; Gelseminum; Mercury; Opium in full doses; Pulsatilla; Quinine; Cold Baths; Veratrum Viride.

**Chancroid, Soft Chancre.**—Black and Yellow washes; Caustics to destroy Nitric Acids the best; Iodoform; Iodide of Iron internally when sloughing; Poultices; Wash frequently; R Cubri Sulph. ʒi. Sage ʒi. Boiling Water Oi. apply to chronic form.

**Chicken Pox.**—Abstention from animal foods; Regulate functions of bowels and keep patient cool; Treat symptoms on general principles.

**Chilblains.**—Bals. Peru; Carbolic Acid; Cooling Ointments and Lotions; Sulphurous Acid; Turpentine.

**Chlorosis.**—Arsenic; Chalybeate Waters; Iron; Manganese; Nux Vomica; Oils and Fats; Pepsin; Pancreatin; Wines.

**Cholera.** — **Asiatic.** — Astringents; Atropia; Camphor; Calomel; Chloroform; Carbolic Acid; Chloral; Cardiac Stimulants; Hot Applications to Abdomen; Opiates; Small pieces of Ices frequently sucked; Hypodermic injections of Morphia, Tea and Coffee; Strychnia. **Infantum.** — Acetate of Lead; Bismuth; Bromide of Potassium; Calomel; Camphor; Coffein; Creasote; Carbolic Acid; Chloral; Hot Applications and Warm Baths; Ipecac; Opium; Nit. of Silver; Oxide of Zinc; Sulphate of Copper; Vegetable Astringents; Avoid excessive nursing or drinking. **Morbus**—Acetate of Lead; Arsenic; Bismuth; Chloral; Carbolic Acid; Calomel; Emetics; Morphia and Atropia hypodermically; Opium; Restrict Liquid; Spinal Ice Bag.

**Chordee.** — Aconite; Belladonna and Camphor; Bromides; Cannabis Indica; Chloral; Colchicum; Cantharis; Lactueasium; Lupulin; Morphia and Atropia.

**Chorea.** — Aconite; Arsenic; Anthelmintics where worms; Assafetida; Calabar Bean; Camphor, especially the monobrom; Cerium Oxal; Chloral; Conium; Cimicifuga; Cannabis Indica; Eucalyptus; Iron; Pierotoxin; Oxide, Sulphate and Valerianate of Zinc; Strychnia.

**Colic.**—**Bilious.**—Anodynes and Anæsthetic; Calomel; Emetics; Morphia and Atropia Hypodermically; Nitro-Glycerine. **Flatulent.**—Assafetida; Carminatives; Camphor; Chloroform; Opiates; Friction and warm applica-

tions to Abdomen. **Lead, or Painter's.**—Anodynes; Alum; Croton Oil; Iodides or Bromides; Sulphuric Acid Lemonade, Sulphurous baths: Epsom Salts.

**Coma.**—Blisters and Mustard Plasters; Cathartics; Croton Oil; Diaphoretics; Diuretics in uræmia; Cold Douche when from Opium or drunkenness.

**Condylomata.**—Alum; Black or Yellow washes; Calomel; Chromic, Carbolic or Nitric Acids; Iodoform.

**Confinement, Labor.**—Cimicifuga, Cotton Root, Ergot or Quinine to strengthen uterine contractions; Opiates, Chloral and Gelseminum for after pains.

**Conjunctivitis.**—Atropia; Alum; Bismuth; Calomel dusted in; Cleanse eye frequently; Ergot Ext. Fl. applied; Solution of Sulph. Zinc; Nit. silver, Sulph. Copper, Tannin.

**Constipation.**—Aloes, Colocynth, Physostigma, Podophyl in where there is torpor; Arsenic; Assafoetida; Belladonna; Castor Oil; Croton Oil; Enemata; Salts laxative; Gamboge; Jalap; Juglans; Nux Vomica as adjunct.

**Consumption.**— See Phthisis.

**Convulsions.**— Assafoetida; Aetherization; Bromides; Chloral; Enemata; Ice to head; Mustard baths; Morphia; Spinal Ice Bag, Verat. Viride.

**Cough.**— Assafoetida; Alum Spray. Belladonna; Chloral; Chloroform; Cod Liver Oil; Castanea Vesca; Gelsemium; Grindelia Rob.; Hydrocyanic Acid, Dil; Ipecac; Opiates; Senega; Tonics; Wild Cherry Bark.

**Croup.**— See also **Laryngismus Stridulus.**—Aconite, 5ss.; Cold Compresses; Emetics; Lactic Acid by Atomizer; Leeches 2 to 5 in early stages;

Mercurials; Turpeth Mineral; Steam vapor in room; Poultices; Quinine; Stimulants; Tartar Emetic, Sulph. of Copper or Zinc.

**Cystitis.**—*See* Bladder, Diseases of.

**Debility.**—Alcoholic Stimulants; Cinchona; Cod Liver Oil; Eucalyptus Glob.; Hypophosphites; Phosphorus; Iron; Quinine; Strychnia; Vegetable Bitters.

**Delirium.**—Belladonna; Bromides; Chloral; Chloroform; Digitalis; Opiates; Hyosecyamus; Quinine; Cannabis Indica.

**Diabetes**—Abstinence from all amylaceous foods; Alkaline Waters; Arsenic; Belladonna; Bromides; Colchicum; Chloride of Gold; Ergot; Lactic Acid; Nux Vomica; Opium.  
**Insipidus.**—Ergot; Jaborandi; Iodide of Potassium; Valerian; Nux Vomica;

**Diarrhœa.**—Alkalies when acidity; Alum; Acet. of Lead; Camphor; Capsicum; Chalk; Bismuth; Calomel and Gray Powder in Infants; Coto Bark; Columbo; Catechu; Ergot; Iron; Nitrate of Silver; Oxide and Sulph. of Zinc; Sulphate Copper; Tannic; Sulphuric Acid in profuse watery stools.

**Diphtheria.**—Alcoholic Stimulants; Belladonna; Chlorate of Potassium; Benzoate of Sodium; Lactic Acid or Tannin Spray; Quinine, Salicylic Acid and Resorein internally; Sulphur and Alum in equal parts applied. Ice, sucked or applied; Strychnia for paralysis; Vapor of slacking Lime; Iron.

**Dropsy.**—Acet. or Bitart. of Potassium; Blisters; Copaiba, the resin; Colchicum; Dry Diet; Digitalis; Elaterium; Erigeron; Jaborandi; Juniper; Iron; Squill; Scoparius.

**Dysentery.**—Acet. Lead; Arsenic; Alum; Catechu; Calomel and Opium; Bismuth; Ergot;

Emollients; Fomentations; Hamamelis; Ipecac; Opium and Sweet Oil; Rhatany; Sulphate of Copper or Zinc; Turpentine; Vegetable Astringents.

**Dysmenorrhæa.**—Aconite; Arsenic; Amyl Nit; Apioi; Belladonna; Camphor; Cannabis Indica; Cimicifuga; Ergot; Guaiac; Galvanism; Gelsemium; Hyoscyamus; Iron; Nux Vomica; Opiates.

**Dyspepsia.**—Alcoholic drinks; Absinthium; Alkalies; Alteratives; Arsenic; Aletris; Bitters Simple; Bismuth; Charcoal; Chalybeate waters; Creasote; Cod Liver Oil; Eucalyptus, Hydrastis; Hops; Mineral Acids; Nux Vomica; Pepsine; Oxide of Silver; Quinine; Sulphurous Acid Dil.

**Ear, Diseases of.**—Inflammation, Aconite; Syringing with hot water 100° to 110°. **Ache.**—Solution of Morphin and Atropia in Ear.

**Ecthyma.**—Cod Liver Oil; Iodide of Iron or Potassium; Black or Yellow wash; Quinine.

**Eczema.**—Boracic, Carbolic or Salicylic Acids locally; Arsenic, in Chronic; Alteratives; Sulphur baths and Sulphides, after acute stage; Applications of Sulph. of Copper or Zinc, Tannin and Nit. Silver; Oleate of Zinc.

**Emphysema.**—Arsenic; Chloral; Chlorate or Bromide of Potassium; Cod Liver Oil; Grindelia Rob; Hypophosphitis; Prussic Acid Dil.; Strychnia.

**Empyema.**—Iodine, Carbolic Acid and Chlorine solution to wash out cavity; Quinine; Stimulants.

**Epididymitis.**—Antimonial; Brisk Cathartic; Cooling Lotion of Ammon. Chl. or Acet. Lead

and Opium; Rest and support testicle; Ice; Leeches.

**Epilepsy.**—Arsenic; Amyl Nit.; Bromides; Belladonna; Cannabis Indica; Chloral; Salts of Copper, Zinc and Silver; Strychnia; Iron; Physostigma; Musk.

**Epistaxis.**—Plug Anterior and Posterior Nares; Digitalis; Ergot; Applications of Tannin, Turpentine or Astringent Salts of Iron; Insufflation of powdered Tannin.

**Erysipelas.**—Aconite; Belladonna; Benzoates, Salicylates and Resorcin; Carb. Ammon. as Stimulant; Iron, large doses; Oily inunctions; Salines; Sulphides; Quinine.

**Erythema.**—Belladonna; Bismuth; Mineral Acids; Quinine; Lotions of Alum and Lead.

**Excoriations.**—Bismuth, Chalk, Lycopodium and Starch applied to surface.

**Faintings, Syncope.**—Alcohol; Ammonia or Volatile Stimulants when enfeeblement of Heart; Cold Water thrown on face, patient leaning forward, head low.

**Feet, Feter of.**—Bicarb. Sodium; Permang. Potassium, Salicylic Acid dusted over feet.

**Felon.**—*See* Whitlow.

**Fissure of Anus.**—Hydrastis, Iodoform and Iodo Tannin applied. **Of Nipples.** Lig. Ferri. Subsul. et Glycerine, Tannin, Tr. Benzoin, Brandy and Collodion applied.

**Flatulence.**—Abstinence from fatty and starchy Foods; Bismuth; Belladonna; Charcoal; Creasote; Carbolic Acid; Calumbe; Chloroform; Camphor; Essential Oils; Hoffman's Anodyne; Nux Vomica; Physostigme; Turpentine.



**Gangrene.**—Carbolic, Salicylic and Chromic Acids; Bromine, Chloride Zinc and Nitric Acid as Escharotics; Caustic Potash and Sulphurous Acid; Turpentine.

**Gastralgia.**—Alum; Atropia; Arsenic; Bismuth; Blisters; Ether; Chloroform; Morphia; Nux Vomica; Nitro-Glycerine; Oxide of Zinc; Prussic Acid Dil.; Pepsin; Sulph. Manganese.

**Gastric Catarrh.**—Alum; Arsenic; Acetate of Lead, Columbo; Cinchona; Chloride of Ammonia; Eucalyptus; Oxide and Nitrate of Silver; Nux Vomica; Quassia; Tannin.

**Gastric Ulcer.**—Arsenic; Acetate of Lead; Atropia; Bismuth; Corros. Sublimate; Oxide of Silver; Morphia.

**Glands, Lymphatic.**—Affections of.—Cod Liver Oil; Iodides, Chloride of Calcium; Red Iodide of Mercury; Iodide of Lead Ointment; Sulphides; Jaborandi.

**Gleet.**—Copaiba; Cod Liver Oil; Dilate by Sounds; Iron; Irrigation; Storax; Turpentine; Injections of Urethra.

**Goitre.**—Dil. Biniodide of Mercury Ointment; Iodide locally; Iodine of Potassium.

**Gonorrhœa.**—Alkalies to render the urine neutral or slightly alkaline; Buchu; Copaiba in chronic; Cubebs in large doses combined with the Bitart of Potassium at the beginning; Colchicum; Cannabis Indica diminishes local inflammation and lessens pain and irritation; Hydrastis after acute stage; Kava Kava; Matiao; Oil of Sandalwood or Red Saunders; Rest and quiet; Turpentine; Injections of  $\mathcal{R}$  Acidi Tannic, grs. ii-x, Tinct. Iodini gtt. x, Aquæ 3i —  $\mathcal{R}$  Aluminis 3ss i, Aquæ. 3iv. —  $\mathcal{R}$  Argenti Nitratis gr. i Aquæ 3i-vi —  $\mathcal{R}$  Bismuthi Subnit. 3ss-i, Pulv. Acacie 3iss, Aquæ

3vi. — **R** Cupri Sulphatis grs. iv, Morphine Sulph. grs. viii, Liq. Plumbi Subacet. 5i, Aquæ Rosæ 3iv, after acute stage. — **R** Ferri Sulphatis grs. xii, Tinct. Opii 3ss, Aquæ 3viii. — **R** Olei Copaibæ 5ii, Pulv. Acacæ 5iii, Aquæ 3iss, in subacute stage. — **R** Potassii Permang. grs i-iv, Aquæ 3i. — **R** Tinct. Ferri Chlor. 3ss, Tinct. Opii 5i, Aquæ Oi. — **R** Zinci Sulphatis grs. i-iii, Aquæ 3i. — **R** Zinci Sulphatis grs. viii, Liq. Plumbi Subacet. dil. 3iv. — **R** Acid Boracic, grs. 8-15, Aq. 3i. — **R** Zinci Permang. grs.  $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 Aq. 3i. — **R** Zinci Sulph. gr. iv, Plumbi Acet. grs. viii, Tr. Catechu 5i, Aq. 3ii. Urethral suppositories of Oil of Eucalyptus, Iodoform and Morphia; Irrigation of Urethra with water of temperature of 100° to 110° F., or medicated solution of Zinci Sul. 9i, Tr. Catechu 5ii p, Aq. 110° F., 3 20.

**Gout.** — Alkalies; Aconite; Colchicum; Salts of Lithium or Manganese; Light Diet; Iodide of Potassium; Salicylic Acid; Sulphurous Waters or Baths; Keep part warm and elevated.

**Gums, Spongy or Bleeding of.** — Alum; Glycerite of Tannin; Benzoin; Resorcin.

**Hæmatemesis.** — Astringents: Alum; Acet. Lead; Ergot; Gallic or Tannic Acids; Monsel's Solution; Turpentine.

**Hæmaturia.** — Citrate of Potassium; Ergot; Gallic or Tannic Acids; Hamamelis; Rhatany; Quinine; Turpentine.

**Hæmoptysis.** — Aconite; Alum; Acet. Lead; Common Salt; Digitalis; Ergot; Chloride of Barium; Gallic Acid; Hamamelis; Iron; Morphia; Ipecac; Verat. Vir.; Astringent Sprays.

**Hæmorrhoids.** — Alum; Aloes; Belladonna; Calomet Ointment; Castor Oil; Cold Injections; Ergot; Hamamelis locally; Hyoscyan-

us; Ice; Ung. Gallic; Senna; Sulphides or Alteratives; Suppositories of Ergotin, Iodoform or Tannin.

**Hay Fever.**—Arsenic; Atropia; Ammonia or Carbolic Acid inhaled; Grindelia Rob.; Bromide or Iodide of Potassium; Quinine.

**Headache.**—Aconite; Arsenic; Amyl Nitrite; Ammonia; Bromides; Correct Digestive disturbances; Cannabis Indica; Cold affusions; Chloride of Ammonia; Ergot; Galvanism; Hot sponging of temples; Mustard plaster to nape of neck; Tea or Coffee; Valerian; Nitro-Glycerine; Pierotoxine.

**Heart, Diseases of.**—**Valvular Lesions.**—Aconite; Belladonna; Cimicifuga; Coffee; Digitalis; Hyoscyamus; Opium. **Hypertrophy.**—Avoid plethor, alcoholic drinks and keep bowels open; Bromides; Verat. Vir.; Nitrite of Amyl. **Dilatation.**—Ergot; Digitalis; Iron; Nitrite of Amyl. **Fatty.**—Iron; Mineral Acids; Avoid mental or physical excitement. **Pericarditis.**—Aconite, where violent throbbing; Alcoholic stimulants in second stage acute; Blisters; Cold over heart; Leeches along sternum; Iodine and Iodides in Chronic; Opium; Poultices; Saline Purgatives. **Palpitation.**—Aconite; Bromides; Belladonna; Cactus Grandiflora; Camphor; Chloroform; Eucalyptus; Prussic Acid Dil.

**Hectic Fever.**—Anodynes; Dislodge sources of irritation; Nutritious diet; Phosphate of Calcium; Quinine; Tonics.

**Hemorrhages.**—**Diathesis.**—Arterial sedatives; Ergot; Digitalis; Turpentine Verat. Viride; Sulphuric, Tannic or Gallic Acids; Iron; Vegetable Astringents.

**Hemorrhage.**—**Intestinal.**—Ergot; Hamamelis; Iron; Ice to Abdomen; Sulphuric Acids;

Sugar of Lead; Tannin; Turpentine in full doses. **Uterine.**—Barium Chloride; Contract uterus by mechanical means; Digitalis; Ergot; Hamamelis; Ipecac; Sulphuric Acids; Strychnia; Tampon, when not following delivery.

**Hepatic Diseases.**—**ACUTE INFLAMMATION,** Aconite; **CATARRH OF BILE DUCTS.**—Chloride or Iodide of Ammonia, Hydrastis and Phosphate of Sodium; **CONGESTION,** Alkaline and Sulphurous Mineral waters, Nitro-Muriatic Acid baths, Colchicum and Mercurials; **TORPOR,** Enonymus, Ipecac, Mercury, Podophyllin, Rhubarb.

**Herpes.**—Acetic Acid and Acet. of Copper in Ointment; Collodion, Calomel Ointment, Nitrate of Silver, Belladonna internally, Zinc Ointment, Galvanism.

**Hiccough.**—Arrest the attention; Camphor; Chloroform.

**Hoarseness.**—Alum; Borax; Horse-Radish; Sulphurous Acid spray; Tannin locally.

**Hooping Cough.**—Alum; Belladonna; Bromides; Castanea; Cannabis Indica; Chloroform; Cod Liver Oil; Ergot; Grindelia Rob.; Valerian; Squill; Tannin; Musk.

**Hydrocele.**—Evacuate Tumor; Galvanopuncture; Carbolic Acid or Tr. Iodine injected after evacuation.

**Hydrothorax.**—Dry Diet; Iodine injections; Jaborandi; Resin Copabia; Paracentesis.

**Hydrocephalus.**—Purgatives; Mercury; Revulsive; Moxas.

**Hypochondriasis.**—Arsenic; Assafoetida; Bromides; Caffein; Cimicifuga; Opium.

**Hysteria.**—Arsenic; Assafoetida; Ammonia; Bromides; Chloroform; Cold Douche; Iron;

**Musk; Quinine; Tonics; Valerian; Volatile Oils.**

**Impetigo.**—Arsenic; Acet. of Lead; Glycerate of Tannin; Zinc Oxide; Quinine; Mineral Acids.

**Impotence.**—Arsenite of Iron; Can. Indica; Chloride of Gold; Electricity; Ergot; Nux Vomica; Phosphorus; Serpentaria.

**Incontinence of Urine.**—Belladonna; Bromides; Buchu; Cantharis; Chloral; Ergot; Iodide of Iron; Nux Vomica.

**Insomnia.**—Bromides; Alcohol; Belladonna; Hyoscyamus; Opiates; Phosphorus.

**Intermittent Fever.**—*See* Ague.

**Intertrigo.**—Bismuth; Glycerate of Tannin; Oxide of Zinc; Carbonate of Lime.

**Intestinal Catarrh.**—Acet. of Lead; Ammonia Chloride; Eucalyptus; Hydrastis; Nitrate of Silver; Sulphate of Copper; Tannin.

**Intussusception.**—Belladonna; Effervescent Enemata; Irrigation of Bowels; Enemata of Infus. Lobelia or Tobacco.

**Iritis.**—Atropia; Blisters behind ears; Iodides where of Symplicist; Leeches; Mercury; Arsenic, not in early stage.

**Jaundice.**—Arsenic; Aloes; Alkalies; Cathartics; Chloride of Ammonia; Iodine; Hydrastis; Manganese; Mercurials; Nitro-Muriatic Acid; Podophyllin; Rhubarb; Irisin; Euonymin; Juglandin.

**Kidneys. Diseases of.**—Spinal Ice Bag; Eucalyptus; Jaborandi; Gallie Acid; Pipsissewa.

**Lactation. Excessive.**—Belladonna; Camphorated Oil; Quinine.

**Laryngismus Stridulus.**—Bromides; Conium; Chloro; Cod Liver Oil; Ice Bag; Tartar Emetic; Hive Syrup; Squill.

**Lentigo.**—Tr. Iodine; Lotions of Carbolic Acid; Borax; Corrosive Sublimate.

**Leucocythemia.**—Iron; Phosphorus.

**Leucorrhœa.**—Alkaline washes of Bicarb. of Potash or Soda. Alum. 5i to Aq. Oi; Injections of Potassium Permang., Tannin, Lime Water, Hydrastis and Sulph. of Copper; Phosphites; Phosphatis; Tonics.

**Lichen.**—Alkalies; Arsenic; Chloroform Ointment or solution of Cyanide of Potassium or Prussic Acid for itching; Mercurial Ointments; Sulphureted Baths.

**Locomotor Ataxia, Progressive.**—Phosphorus; Calabar Bean.

**Loins, Pain.**—Bellad., Lead or Pitch Plasters.

**Lumbago.**—Bellad. or Pitch Plasters; Cimicifuga; Gualac; Galvanism; Iodide of Potassium; Salicylic Acid; Morphia; Verat. Viride.

**Mammary Inflammation and Abscesses.** Belladonna Ointment. Oint. of Mercury and Morphia applied; Strap the Breasts; Hot Poultices frequently.

**Mania, Acute.**—Anæsthetics; Chloral; Conium; Galvanism; Hyoseyamus; Verat. Viride.  
**Chronic.**—Ergot; Bromides; Morphia; Iron; Colchic. **Puerperal.**—Anæsthetics; Bromides; Chloral; Cimicifuga; Ergot; Evacuate Bowels speedily.

**Measles.**—Carb. of Ammonia; Dover's Powder; Purgatives; Phosphorus; Quinine; Mustard Bath; Fat rubbed over the skin.

**Melancholia.**—Arsenic; Gold; Bromides; Chloral; Colchicum; Camphor; Cannabis Indica; Iron; Musk; Morphia.

**Meningitis.** — Aconite; Bromides; Active Cathartics; Gelsemium; Ice Cap; Iodide Potassium; Morphia; Pulsatilla; Ergot.

**Menorrhagia.** — Arsenic; Bromides; Aloes; Cannabis Indica; Cimicifuga; Chloride of Ammonia; Ergot; Digitalis; Iron; Ipecac; Phosphate of Calcium; Quinine.

**Metritis.** — Blisters; Ointment of Verat. Viride; Iodoform to cervix; Ergot; Bromides; Chloride of Ammonia; Gold; Saline Waters.

**Micturation, Painful.** — Alkalies; Camphor; Cannabis Indica; Colchicum; Cantharis.

**Milk Leg.** — Envelope limb in Cotton, Wool and oiled Silk; Hamamelis; Iron; Iodine; Opium; Rub limb towards body; Turpentine Stupes or Blisters; Tonics; Stimulating Liniments.

**Mumps.** — Leeching in severe cases; Hot Fomentations; Constant but gentle action of the bowels; Grey Powder  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr. every 3 or 4 hours; Avoid exposure to colds.

**Myalgia.** — Aconite or Belladonna Liniments; Chloride of Ammonium; Cimicifuga; Electricity; Gelsemium; Iodine; Salicylates and Iodides.

**Myelitis.** — Belladonna and Electricity in chronic; Ergot in large doses; Chloride of Barium; Iodides; Strychnia.

**Nævi.** — Collodion; Caustics; Ergot injected; Hot needles; Galvano-Cantroy; Ligation.

**Necrosis.** — Cod Liver Oil; Sulphuric Acid, 1 part water 6 parts applied; Phosphates.

**Nephritis.** — See Kidneys, diseases of.

**Nettle Rash.** — Alkalies; Lotion of Potassium Cyanide for itching; Tr. Bengoin Co; Chloroform Ointment; Colchicum; Warm Baths.

**Nervousness.** — Bromides; Chloral; Chloroform; Cypripedium; Cold Sponging; Valerian.

**Neuralgia.** — Aconite; Arsenic; Atropia; Belladonna; Bromides; Blisters; Anaesthetics; Cimicifuga; Conium; Cannabis Indica; Chloral; Gelseminum; Counter-irritation; Ergot; Hydrocyanic Acid Dil.; Electricity; Hyoscyamus; Iron; Iodoform; Nitrite of Amyl; Nitro-Glycerine; Opium; Phosphorus; Salicylic Acid; Strychnia; Quinine; Veratrum Viride; Chloral, Camphor and Atropia to seat of pain.

**Night Sweats.** — Acetic Acid Dil.; Atropia; Ergot; Oxide of Zinc; Quinine; Acid Sponging.

**Nipples, Sore.** — Lotion of Brandy and water, or Lime water; Collodion; Mensel's solution to fissured; Zinc Shield.

**Nodes.** — Iodide of Potassium, int. and ext.; Iodine or Oleate of Mercury locally.

**Nose, Diseases of.** — Bleeding, *See* Epistaxis, Ammonia inhaled for pain and inflammations of nose and frontal bones; Glycerate of Tannin or Zinc Ointment when excoriated.

**Nymphomania.** — Bromides; Camphor; Cannabis Indica; Conium in vaginal pessary.

**Onychia.** — Chloral, Iodoform or Nitrate of Silver applied as ointments or powders.

**Orchitis.** — Ammonia Chloride in solution with Alcohol; Belladonna Ointment; Ice bag; Lead and Opium; Oleate of Mercury; Support testis; Strapping after acute; Tr. Iodide; Tartar Emetic.

**Oxaluria.** — Nitric and Nitro-Muriatic Acids.

**Ozæna.** — Glycerates of Alum, Acet. Aluminium; Bismuth or Tannin; Creasote or Bromine inhaled; Carbolic Acid or Permang. Pot-



assium solutions; Hydrastis; Iodide Potassium in Syphilitic.

**Paralysis.**—Bella donna; Calabar Bean; Cannabis Indica; Counter-irritation; Ergot; Electricity; Phosphorus; Strychnia.

**Peritonitis.**—Aconite; Blisters; Bleeding; Chloral; Mercurial; Opiates; Poultices; Rubefacients.

**Pharyngitis.**—Tr. Capsici ʒi. Aq. Oi. as gargle in early stage; Hydrastis; Alum; Spray of Nit. Silver; Tr. Chlor. Iron or Iodine in Chronic.

**Phlebitis.**—Blisters. Tr. Iron or Iodine along course of vein; Poultices; Quinine.

**Phthisis, Pulmonary Consumption, Tuberculosis.**—Arsenic to reduce temperature; Atropia for night sweats; Bismuth and Coto Bark for diarrhoea; Blisters in chronic and fibroid; Brandy or rum with milk or egg before breakfast; Chloral, Codia or Croton Chloral to allay cough and check sweating; Creasote, Carbolic Acid or Tar to check expectoration; Cod Liver Oil especially valuable; Enema of starch and laudanum for diarrhoea; Gelsemium to control cough; Glycerine in last stage as wash for shiny mouth; Guarana in incipient. Hypophosphates of Calcium or Sodium; Iron; Iodine applied under clavicle in chronic, to arrest secretion, allay cough; Mercury, the  $\frac{1}{100}$  of a grain of Corros. Sublimate every two or three hours for diarrhoea; Opium or Morphia for cough; Phosphate of Calcium for diarrhoea, and in chronic form with little or no fever; Pancreatised fats; Quinine in acute to reduce temperature, and in chronic to check sweating; Sprays of Carbolic Acid, Chloride of Iron or Sodium, Benzoin, Iodine, Sulphurous Acid; Sulphuric Acid with Sulph. of Zinc

to check perspiration; Very hot sponging for excessive perspiration.

**Pityriasis.**—Local applications of Acetic Acid, Borax, Corrosive Sublimate, Citrine Ointment, Oleate of Mercury, Subacet. of Lead, Sulphurous Acid, Warm Baths.

**Placenta Previa.**—When the bleeding occurs early, before the term, place the woman in the recumbent position, apply cold to abdomen or vulva, give cold drinks and anemata, also Oidium gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ , Sugar of Lead grs. 2–3, Infus. of Rose  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; if bleeding persists and you find the os uteri dilated to the size of your finger, tampon, at once: a tampon should not remain longer than from 10 to 12 hours; after tamponing await the dilation of the os, which when sufficiently accomplished put your hand into the womb separating as much of the placenta as necessary, get hold of the child's feet, turn, bring it down feet foremost and deliver as soon as possible; immediately afterwards clear away the placenta and make the uterus contract.

**Pleurisy.**—Blisters after inflammation and fever; Chloral; Cold Pack; Digitalis; Gelsemium; Tr. Iodine to chest; Iodide of Potassium or Iron; Leeches or Cups when sthenic; Osintes; Poultices; Tartar Emetic; Veratrum Viride.

**Pleurodynia.**—Belladonna, or Chloral and Camphor equal parts, locally; Carb. Ammonia; Ether Spray; Iodine; Mustard Plaster; Opiates; Poultices; Quinine.

**Pneumonia.**—Carb. Ammonia in later stages thins and promotes expectoration; Aconite; Blisters in moderation; Cetraria; Diaphoretics; Digitalis; Gelsemium diminishes respiratory activity and allays cough; Iodide of Ammonium to prevent caseation of inflammatory product; Mercury in second stage where ef-

fusion of fibrine; Morphia hypodermically for pain; Opiates in early stages; Packs cold to the chest renewed hourly; Poultices encircling the whole chest; Phosphorus, especially where typhoid symptoms; Quinine to reduce temperature; Sassa in more chronic conditions, Serpentaria as stimulating tonic when of a low grade; Tartar Emetic gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$  every two or three hours during febrile state; Turpentine, the Oil in chronic interstitial to suppress secretion, and when vital powers are depressed with purulent infiltration; Veratrum Viride; Venesection early.

**Prolapsus Ani.**—Alum, Ice, Tannin locally; Injections of Catechu, Kino, Rhatany; Sulphur, Strychnia internally.

**Prostatitis.**—Buchu; Cantharis; Hot rectal injections; Opiates; Pareira; Poultices; Suppositories of Opium.

**Prurigo.**—Alkaline lotions; Borax; Belladonna, Chrysophanic Acid, Chloroform Ointment, Cyanide of Potassium or Camphor for itching; Iodoform; Sulphur with tar; Sulphides; Warm Baths.

**Psoriasis.**—Alkalies; Arsenic; Carbolic Acid; Creasote, Tar or Mercurial Ointments; Phosphorus; Sulphurated baths after acute.

**Puerperal Fever.**—Antimony as Tartar Emetic for peritonitis and mania; Bromide of Potassium or Chloral for mania and convulsions; Bleeding general at early period; Chlorine Solution to wash out vagina; Leeches; Mercury to affect the system; Opiates; Poultices large and hot; Sustain vital powers with nourishing broths, wine and other stimulants.

**Purpura.**—Ergot; Nux Vomica; Citric, Sulphuric, and Lactic Acids; Fresh Vegetables; Turpentine; Tr. Iron.

**Pyæmia.** — Alcoholic Stimulants; Quinine; Salicylic and Carbolic Acids.

**Pyrosis.** — Bismuth; Mineral Acids; Nux Vomica; Oxide of Manganese or Silver; Tannin; Sulphurous Acid.

**Rheumatism, Acute.** — **Rheumatic Fever.** — Acid steam bath relieves pain and checks perspiration; Aconite, Digitalis or Veratrum Viride where much fever, also subdue pain; Antimony; Acetic Acid; Alkalies; Blisters to inflamed joint; Bromide of Ammonium; Bicarbonate or Citrate of Potassium; Cimicifuga quells pain speedily; Cold compresses; Colchicum; Conium or Chloral for pain; Lime or Lemon juices; Mineral Acids; Nitrate of Potassium in large doses; Poultices very hot to painful part; Quinine if any rise of temperature; Salicylic Acid; Salicin; Tepid or cold sponging; Trimethylamine; Tinct. Chlor. of Iron; Wet cups if possible. **Chronic** — Alkaline waters; Arsenic; Capsicum, a strong infusion applied; Chloral for pain; Colchicum; Cod Liver Oil; Cimicifuga very useful; Galvanism for pains remaining after acute; Guaiac; Induced current by means of electric brush; Iodides especially when pains are worse at night; Iodine painted around joint; Oils of Monarda, Sassafras and Mezereon; Oleate of Mercury and Morphia; Pilocarpin; Rubefacients; Saline Waters; Sulphur baths; Sulphur applied locally; Turkish bath; Veratria ointment; Xanthoxylum.

**Rheumatoid Arthritis.** — Arsenic; Bromides; Cimicifuga; Cod Liver Oil; Colchicum; Iodide of Potassium; Iodine; Lithium; Sulphureted baths.

**Rickets.** — Cod Liver Oil; Cure intestinal catarrh if present; Plenty of vegetable and animal diet; Iron; Lime Water; Phos-

phates; Phosphorus; Sponging with hot or cold water, according to condition of child.

**Ringworm.**—Chrysophanic, Mercurial or Sulphurous Ointments; Iodine applied.

**Salivation.**—Alcohol and Astringent mouth washes; Belladonna; Chloral; Chlorate of Potassium; Opium.

**Scald Head.**—Mercurial, Sulphurous or Tar Ointment; Poultice, then grease head; Oil of Turpentine; Tar Ointment.

**Scarlet Fever, Scarlatina.**—Aconite where much rise of temperature; Bitartrate of Potassium as a diuretic; Belladonna; Carb. of Ammonium in doses of from 3 to 5 grs. every 2 or 3 hours; Cold effusions during first few days when skin is hot and red; Chlorine Water for sloughing throat; Cathartics to prevent sore throat and sequale; Chlorate of Potassium. Cold wet compresses to throat throughout the whole course; Elaterium; Infus. of Digitalis with Nitre, or Juniper for anasarca; Fats rubbed in hands and feet to remove sense of tightness; Grey Powder,  $\frac{1}{6}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  gr. every hour for tonsillitis; Ice sucked for inflamed throat especially at beginning; Mercury, Mustard Bath or Phosphorus where rash is insufficient or prematurely fades; Quinine; Salicylic Acid in 5 to 10 gr. doses every two hours until abatement of throat symptoms; Sharp purging with Drastics followed by Vapor Baths after fever has subsided, and anasarca is present; Sulphurous Acid Spray for malignant sore throat; Strychnia for after paralysis; Temperature of room not to exceed 65° F., drafts to be avoided; Veratrum Viride for high fever; Pilocarpus in nephritis.

**Sciatica.**—Atropia; Aconite or Belladonna Ointments; Counter-irritation; Colchicum; Galvanism; Gualiac; Gelsemium; Iodides;

**Morphia and Atropia** hypodermically near nerve; Poultrices; Turpentine electuary.

**Scrofula.**—Alkalies; Bromides; Burdock; Chloride of Calcium for diarrhoea and glandular enlargements; Cod Liver Oil and Fats; Iron long continued; Iodides; Iodide of Lead Ointment; Phosphate Calcium; Sulphides.

**Scurvy.**—Acetosella; Citric, Lactic, and Phosphoric Acids; Calotropis; Atropia; Ergot; Fresh Vegetables; Lemon Juice; Dil. Alcohol as gargle.

**Sea Sickness.**—Atropia; Bromide of Ammonia; Calumba; Chloral; Chloroform; Champagne.

**Small Pox.**—Cold Baths when high temperature; Carb. Ammonia; Quinine; Sulphides; Treat fever on general principles and support constitution.

**Spermatorrhœa.**—Arsenic; Alkalies where uric acid is present; Belladonna; Bromides; Cold sponging of scrotum and perineum. Cannabis Indica; Camphor; Ergot; Hydrastis; Iron; Nux Vomica; Phosphorus; Quinine; Spinal ice bag; Bladder to be emptied after first deep sleep.

**Strangury.**—Cannabis Indica; Alkalies; Hot and prolonged hip bath; Enema of Opium; Warmth to perineum.

**Stricture of Urethra.**—Dilate with sounds; Conium; Laxatives and Alkalies when urine is acid; Opium; Warm hip bath.

**Sun Stroke.**—Cold affusions when patient struck down unconscious, strip off clothing and placed in semi-recumbent position; Stimulants by mouth and rectum; Blisters to head; Electricity along side of neck, chest, and epigastrium; Sinapisms to chest and ex-

tremities; Enema of a strong purgative nature.

**Synovitis.**—Cod Liver Oil; Iodine applied; Flying Blisters; Oleate of Mercury and Morphia around joints; Phosphates

**Syphilis**—Gold, its preparations; Cinchona, its various preparations and Calotropis as tonics; Iodide of Potassium and the various preparations of Iodine in the advanced secondary and tertiary stages; Mercury the various preparations, given from the beginning and continued from 3 to 10 months; Salivation to be avoided by discontinuing use of mercury for from 7 to 10 days every two or three weeks; Mixed treatment consists of Mercury, the Corros. Sublimate or Biniiodide, combined with Iodide of Potassium and a tonic as Cinchona, and may be used to advantage in the secondary stage; Nitro-Muriatic Acid; Phytolacca, Sarsaparilla and Stillingia make good tonics and can be used to advantage combined with Mercury and Iodide of Potassium in the various skin disorders; Cod Liver Oil, Syr. Iodide of Iron after mercurials, Phosphates where debility.

**Tetanus.**—Bromides; Calabar Bean; Chloral; Conia; Gelsemium; Nicotia; Nitrite of Amyl; Strycnyia in full doses; Tobacco.

**Thrush.**—Glycerate of Honey of Borax; Chlorate of Potassium; Eucalyptus; Hydrastis; Mineral Acids; Wash mouth well.

**Tonsillitis.**—Aperient; Aconite; Eucalyptus; Guaiac; Grey Powder  $\frac{1}{6}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$  gr. every hour; Ice sucked; Quinine; Solutions of Nitrate of Silver or Iodine to tonsils; Tartar Emetic; Wine of Ipecac; Steam vapor.

**Toothache.**—Local applications of Alum, Aconite, Carbolic Acid; Creasote; Chloroform; Camphor and Chloral equal parts; Conia, Opium, and Volatile Oils.

**Typhoid Fever**—Stimulants in feeble heart's action, irregular pulse wakefulness; Alum for Diarrhœa; Arsenic in typho-malarial; Bismuth for diarrhœa; Calomel in small doses at commencement; Cold Affusions to reduce temperature; Cold Packing when fever runs high; Digitalis slows pulse and lowers fever; Ergot or Turpentine for intestinal hemorrhage; Lead with Opium for purging; Ice cap to head in delirium; Jaborandi for its diaphoretic action; Quinine to reduce temperature; Veratrum Viride with Hyoscyamus; Turpentine emulsion or granules.

**Typhus Fever.**—Antimony in delirium with wakefulness; Chloral.; Belladonna; Cold affusions; Mineral Acids; Opiates; Quinine.

**Ulcers.**—Bismuth; Carbolic and Salicylic Acids; Chlorate of Potassium as a wash to cleanse and stimulate foul ulcers; Cinchona dusted over foul, indolent and sloughing; Conium or Opium applied with poultice to allay pain; Iodoform serviceable in all; Mercurial preparations as alteratives to sore; Nitrate of Silver to unhealthy; Nitric Acid to destroy foul, unhealthy surface and as lotion to indolent and painful ulcers; Position of limb to assist passive circulation in chronic ulcers of the leg; Strapping for the same, Transplantation of skin.

**Uræmia.**—Cathartics; Colchicum; Caffein; Croton Oil; Diuretics; Diaphoretics; Jaborandi; Mustard plasters.

**Varicocele.**—Cold Douche to perineum; Suspension of the testicle; Hamamelis.

**Varicose Veins.**—Elastic stocking or rubber bandage; Tr. Iron painted over.

**Vomiting, and Nausea.**—Alum in phthisical when excited by cough; Belladonna, Bismuth,



Bromides, Creasote, Columbo, Ingluvin, Oxalate of Cerium, Pepsin, Prussic Acid Dil., Tinct. Nux Vomica in pregnancy; Acids, Ipecac, Oxalate of Cerium in sympathetic; Arsenic, Capsicum, Carbonic Acid Waters. Hydrastis, Nux Vomica, Quinine in vomiting of drunkards; Lime Water in chronic forms; Chloroform or Sparkling Wines in sea sickness; Calomel or Grey Powder in minute doses; Bromides in cerebral congestion; Camphor in drinking water; Sulphides in acid fermentations.

**Vulvitis.**—Alum; Glycerite of Tannin; Lead and Opium lotions; Lime water as wash.

**Worms. Tænia.**—**Round Worm** (*Ascaris lumbricoides*) resembles the common earth worm, most common of all intestinal worms, of a whitish or yellowish color, round tapering towards each extremity, mouth surrounded by three tubercles, from 6 to 16 inches long, inhabits small intestine. Brisk Cathartic; Pink Root, santonin, Wormseed, Wormwood and Tansy; the administration of anthelmintics to be kept up for several days, followed by a brisk cathartic. **Thread or Pin Worm** (*Oxyuris vermicularis*) found in the large intestine, are very small and numerous, are sometimes crowded in masses or balls agglomerated by mucus. Injections of Common Salt, Alum, Iron, Lime Water, Eucalyptus, Wormwood, Vinegar, Weak Solution of Carbolic Acid; Scammony by mouth; Iron internally. **Tape Worm** (*Tænia solium*) inhabit the small intestines. Areca Nut, Kamala, Koosso, Powdered Tin, Pepo, Felix Mas, given on an empty stomach best; Oil of Turpentine.

These remedies kill, but do not necessarily expel worms, consequently a cathartic is required for this purpose.

## SIGNS OF PREGNANCY.

---

1. Suppression of the menses.

2. Nausea, vomiting and digestive disturbances up to the fifth month, then disappearing to appear again for the first fortnight of the ninth month.

3. Enlargement of the abdomen, at three or three and a half months the hypogastric region becomes pouting and a small protuberance perceptible growing regularly and more voluminous during the remaining term of pregnancy.

4. The Fundus uteri, at the end of the third month, is on a level with the superior strait; at the end of the fourth month the uterine tumor can be clearly perceived through the abdominal walls, the fundus being midway between the pubis and umbilicus; end of fifth month, one finger's breadth below the umbilicum; at the end of sixth month, same distance above it; in the seventh month, four fingers above it; in the eighth month, five or six fingers above it; at the beginning of the ninth month, reaches the epigastric regions, gaining the borders of the false ribs on the right side, but in the last fortnight of the last month sinks a little lower.

5. Tumefaction of the breasts, accompanied with a sensation of prickling and tenderness sets in about the second month, and at the fourth month is much augmented, at which time the nipple becomes prominent, with discoloration of the areola, the latter increases and the breasts present a spotted appearance.

6. Glandiform tubercles form in the breasts about the fifth month and are fully developed about the eighth, when flow of milk sets in.

7. Uterus has descended and is less movable in the first two months, the neck inclining towards the left.

8. The umbilical ring is depressed, its bottom drawn downwards and backwards, the circumference the seat of a distressing, dragging sensation in the first two months; less so in the fourth and fifth months; less hollow than before conception in the fifth and sixth months; the depression is wholly affected and on a level with the skin of the abdomen in the seventh month; the navel pouts out in the last two months and there are streaks and stains on the abdomen, a brown line extending from pubis to umbilicus.

9. Varicose and oedematous condition of the vulva and lower extremities, from the seventh month and increasing until term.

10. Quickening, or foetal movements, sounds of the foetal heart and abdominal souffle, and foetal irregularities can be detected about the fifth month.

11. Ballotement can be detected in the sixth month, but more readily in the seventh, and obscurely during the eighth month.

12. Difficult respiration in the latter part of the eighth and first part of the ninth months, but less oppressed during the last fortnight.

13. Difficulty in walking during the last month.

14. Frequent desire to urinate, pains in loins and colic during last fortnight of the ninth month.

15. The orifice of the os is round in the primiparæ but more patulous in the multiparæ during the first two months; the periphery is at this time softened but more so during the third and fourth months, the extremity of the finger can be inserted in the os of the multiparæ

while that of the primiparae is rounded and closed; the mucous membrane covering the lips becomes softened and odematous, also the intravaginal portion of the neck.

---

**MARSHALL HALL'S  
READY METHOD IN ASPHYXIA.**

---

I. Treat the patient instantly on the spot, in the open air, freely exposing the face, neck and chest to the breeze, except in severe weather.

II. In order to clear the throat, place the patient gently on the face with one wrist under the forehead, that all fluid and tongue itself may fall forward, leaving entrance to wind pipe free.

III. To excite respiration, turn the patient slightly on his side, and apply some irritating or stimulating agent to the nostrils, as Veratrine, Dil. Ammonia, etc.

IV. Make the face warm by brisk friction; then dash cold water upon it.

V. If not successful lose no time, to imitate respiration; place the patient on his face, and turn the body gently but completely, on one side and a little beyond; then again on the face, and so on alternately. Repeat these movements deliberately, and perseveringly, fifteen times only in a minute. (When patient lies on the thorax, this cavity is compressed by the weight of the body and expiration takes place, when he is turned on the side, this pressure is removed and respiration occurs.)

VI. When the prone position is resumed, make uniform and efficient pressure along the spine, removing the pressure immediately before rotation on the side. (The pressure augments the expiration, and rotation commences inspiration.) Continue these measures.

VII. Rub the limbs upward, with firm pressure, and with energy, (The object being to aid the return of venous blood to the heart.)

VIII. Substitute for the patient's wet clothing, if possible, such other covering as can be instantly procured. Meantime, and from time to time, to excite inspiration, let the surface of the body be slapped briskly with the hand.

IX. Rub the body briskly until it is dry and warm, then dash cold water upon it, and repeat the rubbing.

X. Avoid the immediate removal of the patient, as it involves a dangerous loss of time; also the use of the bellows or any forcing instrument; also the warm bath and all rough treatment.

## GENERAL TREATMENT OF POISONING.

First eliminate if possible the poison from the stomach or tissues by **Emetics**, Sulph. of Zinc grs. 10-30; Tartar Emetic grs. 1-2, combined with Ipecac grs. 20; Sulph. of Copper grs. 2-5; or hypodermic injection of Apomorphia.

**Stomach Pump, or Tube** used on the syphon principle where vomiting can not be induced by Emetics, except in the cases of irritant poisoning where its use requires great caution. After the accomplishment of the above gentle Cathartics and Diuretics may be given to aid in the elimination; also Iodide of Potassium where metallic substances.

Counteract the morbid vital processes induced by the poison,—as in Cardiac Syncope, give stimulants; in threatened Paralysis of the Respiratory Movements, excite respiration by cold affusions, irritation of the skin, artificial respiration, Atropia to excite the pneumo-gastric nerve; in Narcosis of the Brain endeavor to arouse it, Allay any particular organic irritation.

**Antidotal Measures** are (1) Chemical, which directly neutralize the action of the poison by destroying its properties; (2) Physiological, which have antagonistic properties to the poison.

**General Antidote** where nature of the poison is unknown. **R** Calcined Magnesia, Pv. Charcoal, Sesqui Oxid. of Iron ãã with a sufficient quantity of water.

# POISONS. — SYMPTOMS, ANTIDOTES, TREATMENT.

See also Table of Incompatibles and Antagonists.

<i>Poisons.</i>	<i>Symptoms.</i>	<i>Antidote, Treatment.</i>
<b>Acid, Acetic.</b>	Great heat and burning pain in stomach; convulsions; death.	Magnesia, its Carbonates, with cream or water; Soap; Alkalies.
<b>Acid, Carbonic.</b>	Great drowsiness; giddiness; difficult respiration; loss of muscular power and sensibility; coma; face and body swollen and livid; eyes prominent.	Remove patient to fresh air; Elevate the head; Cold affusions; Stimulating frictions to thorax and extremities; Artificial respiration.
<b>Acid, Carbolic.</b>	Burning sensation from mouth to stomach; gastric pain; vomiting of frothy mucus; cold, clammy skin; difficult, rapid and superficial breathing; insensibility; pupils contracted; odor perceptible in breath.	Venesection if cerebral oppression. Strong solution of Saccharated Calcium; Calcinated Magnesia diffused in Lime Water; Demulcents; Carbonate of Calcium; Alkalies; Soap; Fixed Oils. Symptomatic treatment for nervous symptoms.
<b>Acid, Muriatic.</b> ( <i>Hydrochloric.</i> )	Sense of burning in throat and stomach; styptic taste in mouth; thirst; eyes red and sparkling; frequent, tense pulse; hot, dry skin; tongue red and glazed; lips	Alkalies; Plaster from the walls; Common Soap, followed by copious draughts of tepid water or flax seed tea, except where sulphuric acid has been taken; Demulcents:
“ Nitro-Muriatic.		

## Poisons.

**Acid, Sulphuric**

**Acid, Prussic.**

*Hydrocyanic,  
(Cyaniide of  
Potassium.)*

**Acid, Oxalic.**

**" Tartaric.**

**Aconite and**

**Verat. Vir.**

## Symptoms.

black; croupy cough; great inflammation of abdominal viscera; vomiting of blood and yellow matter; smelling of acid; cold sweats; delirium.

In large dose immediate death; in smaller pain in head, stupor, nausea, faintness, vertigo, dilated pupils, loss of sight, difficult respiration, vibrating pulse, syncope, which will end in death if curative measures are not employed. The odor of the acid is strongly exhaled; death from paralysis of respiratory centre.

Burning heat of stomach; sometimes vomiting or retching; great prostration; spasmodic respiration; convulsions.

In large doses causes much excitement; confusion of the intellect; respiratory movements slow, irregular and stertorous; gastric

## Antidotes, Treatment.

Carbonates of Magnesium or Calcium; If patient survives first effects use antiphlogistic remedies for inflammation.

A chemical antidote is Sulphate of Iron grs. 10 Tinet. Chlorid. Iron dr. 1, dissolve in water oz. 1, take immediately, followed by Carb. of Potassium grs. 20; Chlorine Water; Inhalation of Chlorine Gas; Dil. Sol. of Ammonia; Cold affusions to head, chest and spine; Mustard to stomach; Artificial respiration; Hypodermic injection of atropia.

Mixtures of Magnesia. Whiting, Chalk, or Plaster from the walls; Carbonates of Magnesium or Calcium.

**Animal Charcoal; Opium; Stimulants, by mouth and rectum; Warmth; Friction; Vegetable Astringents; Tannin; Digitalis; Gal-**



pain; nausea; great muscular weakness; cold body, tongue and breath; skin covered with a profuse sweat; vomiting and retching with Veratrum; pulse almost indistinguishable.

### Alcohol.

In small quantities mere excitement; in large much excitement, confusion of intellect, followed by somnolence, even coma and apoplexy; may be mistaken for epilepsy or apoplexy.

### Alkalies.

(*Ammonia,*  
*Potash, Soda.*)

Excoriation of mouth and fauces; burning in stomach; vomiting and purging often of bloody matters; surface cold and clammy; pulse quick and feeble; sense of strangulation.

Nausea; severe vomiting; hiccough; cardialgia; burning heat at epigastrium; colic and purging; small rapid pulse; cold skin; syncope; difficult respiration; vertigo; great prostration.

vanism; Stomach to be carefully washed out and the subsequent symptoms met and combated; keep patient in recumbent position; give cathartics; ammonia and morphia hypodermically; warmth and friction to body.

Evacuate stomach by emetics, warm water and salt the best, repeated at short intervals; Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia; Cold douche; Galvanism; Stimulate respiratory movements; Strong Coffee.

Dil. Acetic Acid; Vinegar; Oil; Demulcents copiously; when vapor of ammonia has been inhaled, fumes of vinegar should be inspired; Opium and stimulants.

Astringent infusions containing Tannin, Oak Bark, Peruvian Bark; Strong Tea or Coffee; Oily warm liquids; Galls; Emetics; Stimulants; Albumen; Mucilage; Opium; use the stomach pump if necessary.

**Poisons.**

**Arsenic and its Compounds.**

Metallic, austere taste; great flow of saliva; nausea and vomiting; fainting; great thirst; sense of heat in stomach; much griping, tenesmus, and purging; stool dark and offensive; urine scanty, high colored; pulse small, frequent; labored respiration; cold sweats; prostration; delirium; convulsions.

**Barium and its Salts.**

Those of irritation combined with an affection of the brain and nervous system, as vertigo, convulsions, paralysis; Burning in stomach, griping and vomiting.

**Belladonna and Atropia.**

Dryness and redness of the mucous membrane of the throat, mouth, nose, larynx and tongue; pupil dilated; impaired vision; thirst; feverishness; flushed face; great weakness; hurried breathing; de-

**Antidotes, Treatment.**

Abundant draughts of Sweet Milk, Gruel, Decoctions of Starch, Oil, and Lime Water; Tickle the fauces to induce vomiting; Light Magnesia; Oils or Fats; Albumen; Animal Charcoal; Hydrated Oxide of Iron given frequently; Dialyzed Iron; Ferrie Salts where Fowler's Solution; Afterwards combat inflammatory symptoms, opium and alcoholic stimulants.

Epsom and Glauber Salts; Dil. Sulphuric Acid; Oils; Emetics; Vinegar and water; Stomach Pump. Phosphate of Sodium; Hydrated Magnesia.

Opium; Morphia in small hypodermic injections, frequently repeated; Vegetable Astringents; Tartar Emetic; Calabar Bean; Tannin; Animal Charcoal; Apomorphia as emetic with a cathartic; Sulphate

**Bismuth, its Salts.**

lirious excitement; convulsions; coma.

Burning pain in throat; nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea; coldness of extremities; spasms.

**Bromine.**

Irritation and inflammation of the parts with which it comes in contact; violent gastritis; depression; collapse.

**Calabar Bean,**

Respiration becomes slower and shallower; death from asphyxia, heart continuing to beat for some time afterwards.

**Cannabis Indica.**

Induces cataleptic state; pupil dilated; delirium; vertigo; stupor.

**Cantharis.**

Burning sensation in throat; violent pain in stomach and bowels; nausea; vomiting; purging; ejections frequently blood and purulent; great heat and irritation of urinary organs; painful priapism; pulse quick and hard; convulsions; tetanus; delirium and syncope.

of Copper; Iodine; Caustic Alkalies destroy the active principle.

Albumen; Milk and sweetened mucilaginous drinks; Induce vomiting by tickling fauces.

Immediate and free use of starch; sulphureted Hydrogen inhaled; Ammonia; Magnesium.

Stimulants; Artificial respiration; Cathartics; Atropia to antagonize the respiratory depression; subcutaneous injection of ether; Emetics; Tannin; Faradization of chest.

*See* Opium.

Promotion of vomiting by means of warm demulcents; Copious dilution; Bleeding; Warm bath; Opium; Camphor; Enema of Mutton Broth; Laudanum; Antiphlogistic treatment.

<i>Poisons.</i>	<i>Symptoms.</i>	<i>Antidote, Treatment.</i>
<b>Chloral.</b>	Gastric irritation; nausea; vomiting; profound narcotism; respirations slow and shallow; pulse weak, rapid, and irregular; complete muscular relaxation.	Evacuants, as Emetics, Cathartics; Counter-irritants; Stimulants to maintain heart's action, and bodily heat; Ammonia Galvanism. ( <i>See</i> Opium.)
<b>Chloroform.</b>	Sudden pallor of face; lividity and gasping of breath; pulse feeble and irregular; great muscular relaxation; death occurs very suddenly in the form of asphyxia; relaxation of sphincters; stoppage of flow of blood.	Artificial respiration; Lower head; Elevate the legs; Inhalation of Ammonia; Hypodermic injection of Brandy or Digitalis; Surface of chest to be smartly slapped with fringe of towel dipped in ice water; Ice in rectum; Electricity; Nitrite of Amyl.
<b>Chlorine.</b>	Great and painful constriction of the glottis; sensation of suffocation, alternated with asphyxia; if protracted, laryngitic and pneumonic inflammation; odor of gas perceptible in breath and vomited matter.	Free use of Albumen; Magnesia with mucilaginous drinks; Inhalations of Ammonia; vapor of warm Ether inhaled, even Sulphureted Hydrogen, but avoid excess of it.
<b>Colchicum.</b>	Heat in epigastrium; nausea; vomiting; depression of circulation; acute abdominal pain; watery	Digitalis, Stimulants, Emetics and Purgatives freely administered; Opium, Demulcents freely given.

discharges; suppression of urine; feeble pulse; cold sweats and coldness of extremities.

Paralysis of voluntary muscles, those of the interior extremities first affected; vertigo; respiration slow and labored; bodily temperature lowered.

Violent headache; vomiting; pain in bowels; cramps of lower extremities; a peculiar coppery taste; diarrhea; convulsions; palsy; insensibility; quick pulse, cold extremities.

Sense of heat pain and nausea, followed by tormina, watery stools, violent catharsis, prostration, collapse, acute inflammation of intestines.

Violent headache and determination of the blood to head; weariness; pulse more frequent and increased respirations; loss of mobility; finally respiration slower and weaker, then ceases. In poisonous dose arrests the heart

## **Conium.**

## **Copper, its Salts.**

## **Croton Oil.**

## **Curara.**

## **Digitallis.**

Stimulants; Artificial respiration; Cathartics; Atropia has been recommended as an antidote; Tannin; Cold affusions; Caustic Alkalies.

Vomiting to be promoted by copious draughts of Warm Water, Milk, Mucilaginous fluids; Milk, Albumen; Tea; Coffee; Oak Bark infusion; Ferrocyanide of Potassium followed by Emetics.

Emetics; Demulcent drinks; after cleaning the stomach give cathartics; chemical antidote is Tannin; Alcohol; Ether; Camphor and Nitrite of Amyl.

Tannin; Caustic Alkalies; Emetics; Cold affusions; Artificial respiration; Hypodermic use of Atropia and Strychnia; Free stimulation with alcohol and ammonia.

Vegetable Astringent infusions; Ca-

<i>Poisons.</i>	<i>Symptoms.</i>	<i>Antidotes, Treatment.</i>
<b>Duboisia.</b> <b>Ergot and Ergotine.</b>	<p>in systole and induces tetanic state of heart's muscles; number of pulsations reduced; rise of arterial tension succeeded by quick feeble pulse and fall of blood pressure.</p> <p><i>See</i> Belladonna.</p> <p>Has an irritant action on the intestinal tract causing pain, vomiting and occasionally purging; pupils dilated; dimness of vision; stupor; giddiness. In chronic poisoning it is of a gangrenous form.</p>	<p>thartics; Keep the patient rigidly in the horizontal position; Tea; Coffee; Stimulants; Albumen; Tannin; Opium; Sol. chloride of Iron; Nitrite of Amyl.; Nitro-Glycerine; Aconite; Saponaria.</p> <p>Alcohol; Diffusible Stimulants; Hot applications to surface; Demulcent drinks; Digitalis to support the heart's action.</p>
<b>Gelsemium.</b>	<p>Gait at first staggering, afterwards loss of muscular movement; diffused numbness over body; eyelids closed; pupils widely dilated and do not respond to light; respirations shallow, labored and irregular; heart's action weak, feeble and intermittent; death from asphyxia; consciousness is</p>	<p>Diffusible Stimulants; Alcohol; Ammonia; Digitalis; Belladonna; Emetics; Warmth; Faradization of the chest muscles; Artificial respiration; Tannin; Caustic Alkalies; Morphia hypodermically.</p>

**Gold.**  
**Hydrocyanic**  
**Acid, its**  
**Compounds.**  
**Hyoscynamus,**  
*(Henbane.)*  
**Iodine and its**  
**Compounds.**

preserved until near the close.  
*See Mercury.*  
*See Acid, Prussic.*

Similar to Belladonna.

In large doses causes heat, and constriction of fauces; nausea; offensive eructations; pain in stomach; retching; colic; diarrhoea; quickness of pulse; thirst salivation; convulsions; cephalalgia; vertigo; tremors.

**Iron, its Salts.**

Large doses of soluble preparations give rise to nausea and vomiting. purging; the Per. Salts; more active than the Proto. Salts; sense of heat in stomach and bowels.

**Lead, its Salts.**

Obstinate constipation; violent colic; retraction of the abdomen; vomiting; small hard pulse; labored breathing; tremors; gums with a bluish tinge; paralysis of extremities.

**Lobelia.**

If vomiting does not occur the ner-

*See Acid, Prussic.*

Similar to Belladonna.

Starch, Wheat and Flour well mixed with Water; afterwards Vinegar and Water; Cathartics; Mucilaginous fluids; Antiphlogistics for the inflammatory symptoms as they occur.

Carbonate of Sodium; Mucilaginous drinks; Alkaline Carbonates; Magnesia; overcome the ensuing constipation by cathartics.

Saline Cathartics; Almond or Olive Oils; Alum; Albumen; Dil. Sulphuric Acid; Iodide of Potassium in the chronic form; Opium to relieve pain and relax spasm; Epsom Salts; Purgatives. Wash the stomach out with solution

*Poisons.*

*Symptoms.*

*Antidotes, Treatment.*

vous system is affected; muscular weakness; trembling; slow respiration; coldness of surface; enfeebled circulation; insensibility; sometimes convulsions.

Those of Corrosive Sublimate resemble those of Arsenic, only more immediate and violent; evacuations frequently bloody; whitened condition of epithelium of mouth; violent irritation of the alimentary canal; vomiting; purging; pain in stomach; irritation of palate; corrosion of mouth, tongue and palate.

Colicky pains, vomiting and diarrhoea. Disturbed vision; Stupor and lowering of sensibility; Pulse thread like; Respirations short and stertorous; Pupils dilated.

Long and persistent headache; a fullness and hammering in the

of Tannic Acid; Treat the collapse by Stimulants; Sinapisms; Frictions; Counter-irritation; Anodynes.

Produce vomiting if it does not exist; Albumen followed by infusion of Catechu; Wheat Flour and Water followed by Emetics; Gold Leaf and Iron Filings have been used as an antidote; Avoid the use of the stomach pump; In the chroniform, as salivation; Chlorate of Potassium.

Tannin; Carbonated Alkalies; Digitaline; Atropia; As rapidly as possible, evacuate stomach with very energetic emetics; Free purgatives; Cutaneous irritation; Alcoholie Stimulants.

Cold affusions; Artificial respiration; Hypodermic injections of

**Mercury, its Salts.**

**Muscarine.**

**Nitro-Glycerine Nitrite of Amyl.**



**Nex Vomica.**  
**Opium.**

temporal regions; Vertigo; Quickened pulse; Dyspnea; muscular weakness and tremors.

*See Strychnia.*

Dark, suffused countenance; drowsiness; stupor; perfect insensibility, or profound coma; then pallid countenance; slow respiration; deep and stertorous breathing; cold sweats; slow, full pulse; cold and livid skin; suspension of all secretions except that of the skin; pupils minutely contracted, insensible to stimulation; at length pulse frequent, feeble and thread-like; sometimes convulsions, particularly in children.

Hot, oniony taste in mouth; acrid burning sense in throat and stomach; nausea; vomiting; pulse small and frequent; vomited matter of a dark color emitting white fumes.

*See Strychnia.*

Profuse perspiration; cold clammy

Strychnia, Atropia, Ergot, Ammonia; treatment generally symptomatic.

*See Strychnia.*

Evacuate stomach by means of stomach pump as soon as possible; Counteract tendency to sleep by strong Tea, Coffee or irritation of any kind to surface; Keep the patient constantly in motion; Cold Water to head and shoulders; Galvanism; Vegetable Astringents; Belladonna; Atropia or Caffein hypodermically; Cathartics; Active stimulation; Digitalis; Artificial respiration.

Mixtures of Hydrated Magnesia and Cold water in repeated draughts; Promote vomiting by tickling fauces with a feather; Do not use Oil as it tends to dissolve the Phosphorus; old Turpentine; Mucilages; Emetic of Sulph. of copper.

*See Strychnia.*

Persalts of Iron and salts of metals

**Phosphorus.**

**Picrotoxine.**  
**Pilocarpus.**

*Poisons.*

**Potassii  
chromas.**

**Silver, its Salts**

**Stramonium.  
Strychnia.**

**Tin, Salts of.**

*Symptoms.*

body and extremities; general and alarming depression.

Burning in mouth, throat and stomach; excessive and painful vomiting of bloody mucus; convulsions; palsy.

Excites violent gastro-enteritis; symptoms of an irritating poison. See Belladonna.

Convulsions; tetanus; when a paroxysm occurs a shudder passes through the whole system; head and extremities jerk and twitch; then suddenly a general tonic convulsion takes place—the limbs extended, hands clenched, toes and feet incurved, head bent backward, body arched, muscles hard and rigid, countenance assumes a ghastly grin.

Austere metallic taste; constriction of throat; impeded respiration; violent vomiting; cramp of stom-

*Antidote, Treatment.*

generally; Cardiac Stimulants as Ammonia, Atropia, and Alcohol. Carbonates of Potassium or Sodium; Chalk or Magnesia, in connection with Milk or Albumen; Emetics.

Common Salts given freely in solution to act as Emetic as well as an incompatible; Albumen; Tannin. Tannin at first; Emetics; Stomach pump; Tea and Coffee; Ether or Chloroform inhaled; Stimulants; Chloral; Bromide of Potassium in doses of 5-2-4; Perfect quiet retards fresh paroxysms; Calabar Bean; Tobacco enema with caution; Artificial respiration; Anesthetics; Charcoal; Nicotia; Nitrite of Amyl; Chlorine; Infus. or Oil of Chamomile; Gelsemium.

Copious draughts of Milk or Flour and Water, then excite vomiting; Albumen; Inflammatory symp-

## Turpentine.

ach and violent colic; purging; small quick pulse; convulsions. Heat in stomach; colicky pains; cramps; exhalations having its odor; disturbed state of intellectual functions; irritation and inflammation of intestinal tract.

## Tobacco.

Trembling with clonic spasms; giddiness; delirium; cold sweats; skin cold and clammy; gastric irritation; catharsis.

## Vegetable Irritants.

*Aloe*,  
*Arun*,  
*Capsicum*,  
*Colocynthis*,  
*Creasote*,  
*Eluterium*,  
*Euphorbium*,

Many of these articles act especially on the bowels and in moderate doses are advantageous used as cathartics. In large doses they cause violent catharsis, with great irritation of the stomach and bowels.

## Veratrum Viride.

**Venomous.**  
**Snake Bites.**

toms to be treated by Antiphlogistics and Anodynes. Emetics, Diluents, Demulcents, Opium, to counteract local irritation and cerebral symptoms.

Castor Oil; Stimulants; Opium; Digitalis; Strychnia; Respiration stimulated by Ammonia inhaled, friction or artificial respiration. Expel poison as promptly as possible by means of Emetics, followed by copious warm Demulcent Drinks, succeeded by Liquid Cordials, Stimulants, or Narcotic Medicines according to circumstances; Opium for the bowel depression and inflammation.

See Aconite.

Place tight ligature above point of bite; leave wound to bleed, and augment by sucking; Cauterize

*Poisons.*

*Symptoms.*

*Antidotes, Treatment.*

faintings, convulsions, small frequent irregular pulse; difficult breathing; cold sweats.

by means of caustics; Ammonia freely; Free Alcoholic stimulation; Warm drinks; Dress wound with  $\frac{aa}{aa}$  parts of oil and Aq. Ammonia.

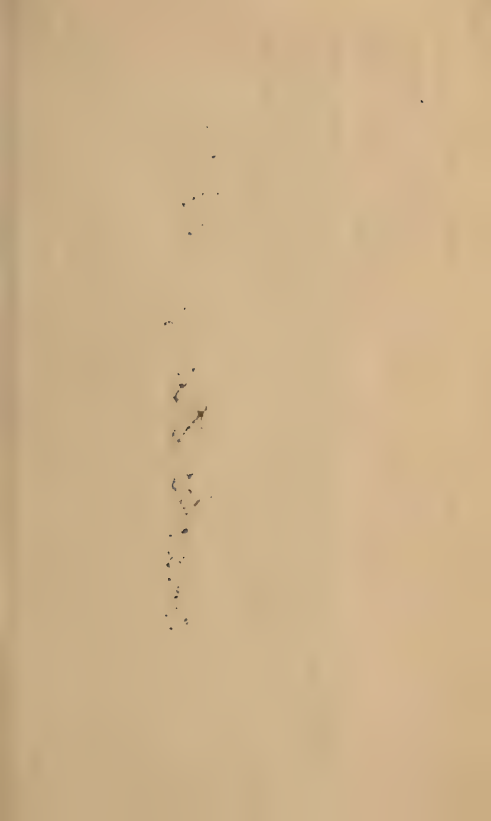
**Poisonous  
Mushrooms.**

Nausea; Heat and pain in stomach and bowels; Vomiting and purging; Thirst; Convulsions and faintings; Pulse small and frequent; Stupor; Dilated pupil; cold sweats.

Brisk Emetic, then Epsom Salts; Large and stimulating emenata; Ether and Alcoholic Stimulants; Avoid stimulants when inflammatory symptoms appear and treat antiphlogistically.

*Charles Dyer, M.D.*

— THE END. —





1.  
mes





Charles Wing

QV 748 S851p 1882

10620840R



NLM 05073295 6

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

*Pharmacology*